

63.9
Australia
1932

CATALOGUE

1932

FRUIT TREES

ELMS PLANES
OAKS POPLARS

and other

Deciduous,
Ornamental Trees
and Shrubs



Telephone :
Ringwood 171

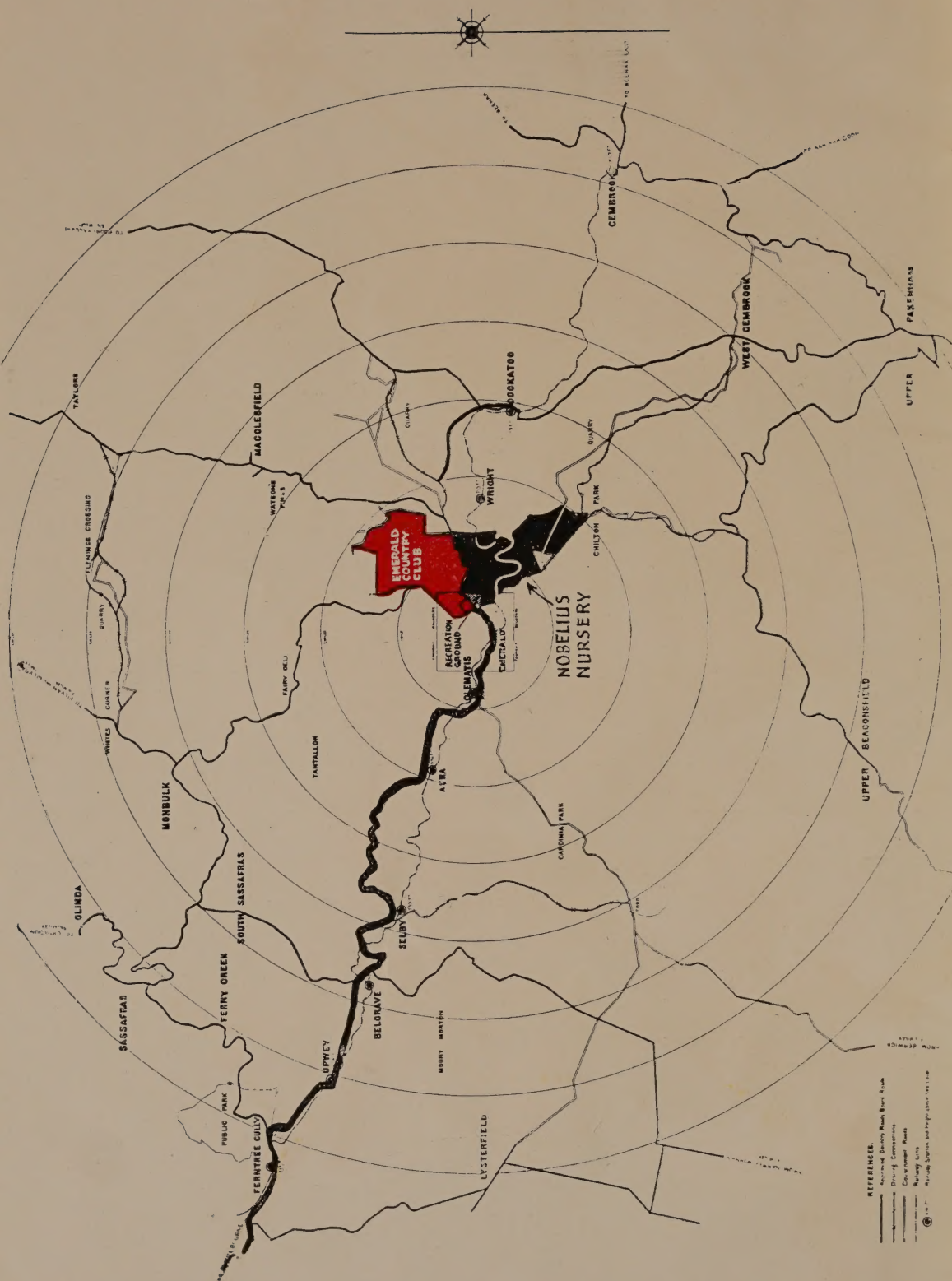
Code :
A.B.C., 5th Edition

C. A. Nobelius & Sons

PTY. LTD.

NURSERYMEN

Gembrook Nurseries, Emerald
VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA



Order Sheet

Date.....193

Name _____

SUBJECT:

Rail to

Ship to.....Date Required.....

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P.O. Order—	£	:	:
Stamps—	£	:	:
Or Charge to Account.			

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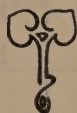
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Catalogue of

Fruit Trees and Ornamental Trees

BEECHES - PLANES,
CHESTNUTS - OAKS,
ELMS - - POPLARS,
also other Deciduous and
Ornamental Varieties

1932



Grown for Sale by:

C. A. Nobelius & Sons

PTY. LTD.

NURSERYMEN

Gembrook Nurseries - - EMERALD
VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

Telephone: Ringwood 171

Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition

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GENERAL REMARKS



WE have much pleasure in presenting our Forty-first Catalogue of Trees, and avail ourselves of the opportunity to thank our Customers for the support accorded us during the last forty seasons, and shall do our best to merit a continuance of their favour and recommendation.

Locality.—The Nurseries are situated at Emerald. Railway Siding and Office are at the Nurseries, half a mile from Emerald Railway Station, on the Ferntree Gully and Gembrook line.

Stock.—The Nurseries contain over two and a half million trees in various stages, all perfectly clean, healthy, free from all insect pests, and in the best possible condition. The soil is particularly suitable for producing nice fibrous-rooted trees, thus ensuring a safer removal to other places.

The Nurseries are regularly examined each season previous to sending out trees, and a Clean Certificate can be had with each consignment if required.

Fumigation.—We have our own up-to-date Fumigating Chamber at the Packing Shed, and on request any consignment can be fumigated before despatch at a small cost.

All trees are most carefully packed for transmission to any part of the world, so as to ensure their arrival in good order.

Orders.—Orders will be booked at any time, and executed in May, June, or July. Every order is immediately executed on receipt of same, or acknowledged. If no reply be received within a few days, it may be assumed that the letter has miscarried.

When an order is made up of 1 and 2 of each variety, the each rate is charged, whatever number is ordered.

Unknown Correspondents are kindly requested to remit with their orders, or to name a Melbourne reference.

Ordinary payments may be made by Crossed Cheque, Bank Draft, or Post Office Order, the latter payable at Melbourne, and for amounts under Ten Shillings, Postal Notes or Stamps should be remitted.

It is also very desirable that Small Orders should be accompanied by a Remittance, as the extra postage incurred in rendering accounts and acknowledging small amounts is a serious and unnecessary charge.

Prices.—In order to produce the highest quality of stock possible and retain our reputation, we are under heavy expenses, whilst the price of fruit trees has been very slightly increased during the past thirty years: the price is a secondary consideration compared to a client's success.

We find it impossible to reduce our prices, as this would lower the standard of quality.

Terms of Sale.—We believe that all trees and plants sold by us are of the description and kind specified at the time of sale. Where reasonable proof is given that plants have been wrongly labelled we will refund the original purchase money or correct the mistake by new plants; but we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, as these factors are governed by forces beyond our control.

All sales are made subject to these conditions, and if the purchaser does not accept the goods sold on these terms they are at once to be returned.

C. A. NOBELIUS & SONS PTY. LTD.

Gembrook Nurseries,

Emerald, 1st March, 1932.

NEW VARIETIES

or of Recent Introduction

APPLES

- Crimson Peasgood**—Identical with Peasgood's Nonsuch, except that in colour it is bright crimson, giving it a most handsome appearance. 5/- each.
- Crown Beauty**—A true cross between Rome Beauty and Five Crown, habit like Five Crown, and colour similar to Rome; good bearer, and first-class quality. 2/6 each.
- Granny Mac**—A cross between Granny Smith and McIntosh Red, in quality it resembles Granny Smith and has the colour of McIntosh Red. We expect this apple to be very popular where red apples are wanted. 2/6 each.
- Hopton**—An extremely rich red, and beautiful apple, crisp, juicy, and of very good flavour; should be excellent for export, the season being after Gravenstein and before Jonathan. 3/6 each; 30/- per doz.
- John Standish**—This new late dessert apple was given Award of Merit by R.H.S. as a late market apple. The fruit somewhat resembles Worcester Pearmain, but more brilliant in colouring; it is solid, juicy, and good flavour for an apple which will keep till September or October. Price, 2/6 each; 18/- per doz.
- King Albert** (syn. Red Gravenstein)—A first-class Red Gravenstein. 2/- each; 18/- per doz.
- Langdale**—Similar to Munroe's Favourite, does not crack so freely at the stalk. 2/6 each.
- Rainer**—A strong-growing tree, producing apples of excellent quality and highly coloured; recommended for cool storage on account of its keeping quality. 5/- each.
- Red Victoria**—Large, bright scarlet, highly coloured fruit, vigorous and prolific. 3/6 each.
- Superb** (Laxton's)—This fine new apple is a cross between Wyken and Cox's Orange, and it excels the flavour of both. Larger and later than Cox's, skin yellow, flushed with crimson, flesh white and crisp. Tree strong grower and heavy cropper. We think this will make a fine late dessert fruit, both for private and commercial growers. It is self fertile. 2/- each; 18/- per doz.

NECTARINE

- John Rivers**—The earliest of Nectarines, ripening a little earlier than Cardinal, fruit well coloured and smoother than Early Rivers. 5/- each.

PEACH

- J. M. Mack**—A variety from California, recommended by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington. The fruit is fairly large, of firm flesh, and carries well; freestone variety, free bearer. 2/- each; 18/- per doz.

RHODODENDRONS

7/6 each.

- Mabel Corey**—Large flower, light pink, yellowish maculated.
- Madame Jules Fontaine**—Light blue, darker on the border, yellowish green maculated.
- „ **Sommier**—Dark lilac blue, green maculated on yellow ground.
- Nigrescens**—Pretty variety, with dark purple flowers.
- Pierre Moser**—Flowers bright pink, centre clearer, erect growth; blooms early, very good variety.

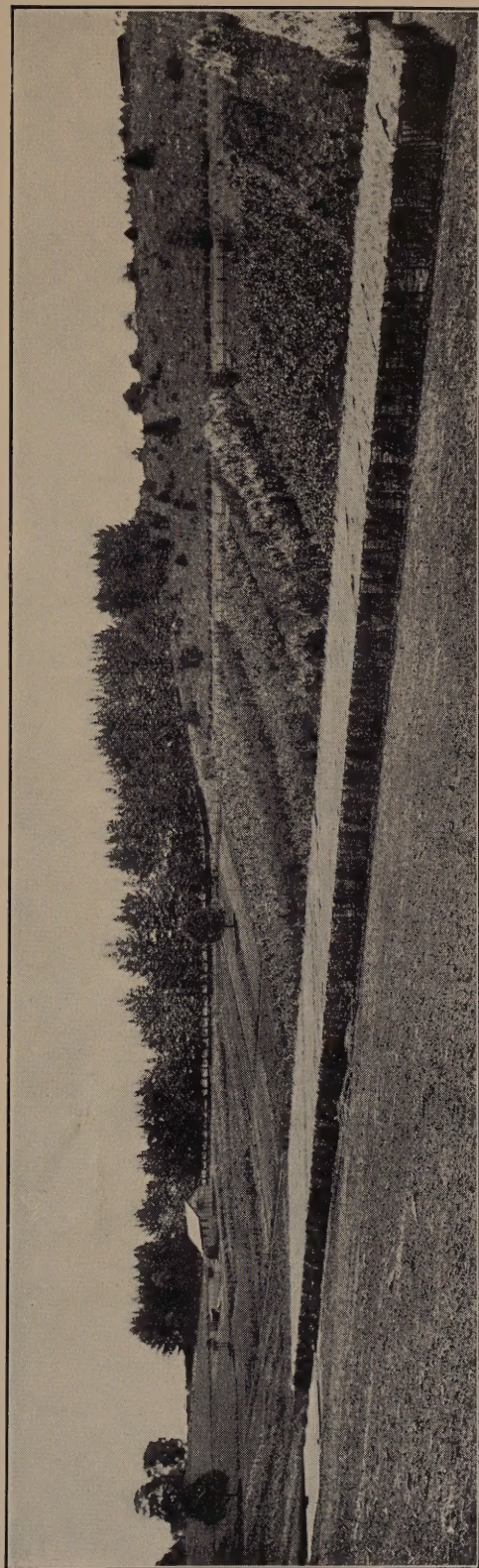
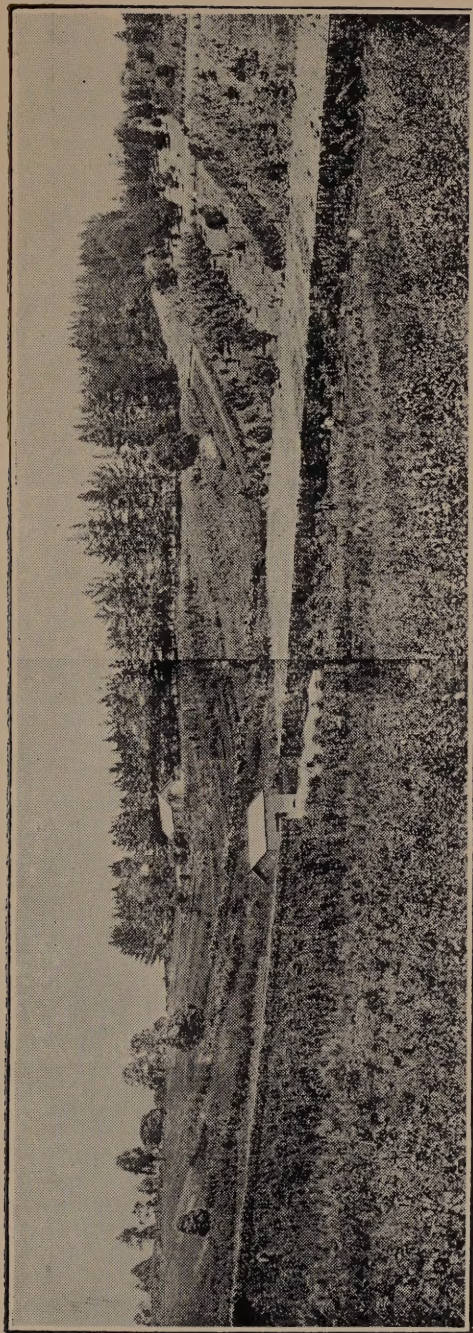
RHODODENDRONS HIMALAYAN

- Charianthum**—A dwarf variety seldom exceeding 2 feet; useful for rockery work; flowers deep rose; very floriferous. 7/6 each.
- Davidsonianum**—A showy species with white flowers flushed pink and speckled bright crimson on the upper lip. 7/6 each.

ORNAMENTALS

- Acer Platanoides Schwedleri**—The young foliage is bright red in spring, changing to green in summer, and again to orange red in autumn. 5/- each.
- Pseudo Platanus Leopoldii**—A remarkable variety of exceptional beauty in the spring, the young leaves being variegated with red, yellow, and green, etc., no two leaves being alike. 5/- each.
- „ „ **Woorlei**—A beautiful golden-leaved variety. 5/- each.
- Tataricum Ginnala**—A graceful variety from Amurland, with slender twigs and prettily-cut leaves. The habit is dwarf and the leaves in autumn attain a brilliant ruby-red colour; 10 feet. 5/- each.
- Alnus Glutinosa Incisa**—A variety with deeply-cut leaves. 3/6 each.
- Ceanothus Albert Pittet**—Flowers slightly larger and deeper pink than Marie Simon; very fine, but not so vigorous a grower. 5/- each.
- Marie Simon**—Similar type to Glorie de Versailles, except that the blooms are pink. A very fine variety, and well worth planting. From 3/6 each.
- Cratægus Splendens**—This variety makes a very fine tree, and has beautiful autumn colouring; earlier than any other variety. 2/- each.
- FRAXINUS RAYWOODII** ("The Claret Ash")—One of the finest novelties of recent years, the leaves becoming bright claret in the early autumn, retaining its wonderful foliage for nearly two months. From 2/6 each.
- Ligustrum Ionandrum**—Very interesting new shrub of regular form and very dwarf and compact habit. Leaves small, nearly round, evergreen, shining, very dense. A good plant for small tubs and rockeries. Price, 2/- each.
- Liriodendron Tulipifera Golden**—Similar to the Tulip tree with its foliage of beautiful golden variegation, the flowers, formed like tulips, are of a greenish-yellow colour, marked with orange at the base. A handsome deciduous tree, rare. 10/6 each.
- Populus Angulata Cordata Robusta**—Introduced by us from France, where it is claimed to be the most vigorous of all Poplars, with large foliage; forms a tall tree with splendid head, and has been known to grow to 75 feet. 3/6 each.
- Lasiocarpa**—Also a new introduction. A handsome tree with large heart-shaped leaves of bright green; the petiole and main veins are of a bright red colour. A native of Central China, where it will grow from 20 to 40 feet high. 3/6 each.
- Pyramidalis Aurea** (Golden Lombardy)—Makes a fine tree, full gold in spring, and retaining gold tips to the leaves all through the summer. From 2/6 each.
- Virginiana Regeneri**—A free-growing variety of the Virginian Poplar; makes a very fine shapely tree. Strong trees from 3/6 each.
- Pyrus Malus** (Flowering Apple)—Price 2/6 each.
- Aldenhamensis**—A variety with rich bronzy foliage, flowers semi-double, wine crimson, followed by large purplish fruits.
- Eleyii**—A beautiful tree for foliage and flower, the foliage being of a bright reddish purple, and the flowers rich vinous red, borne in clusters, followed by small coloured fruit, which makes the tree very ornamental.
- Parkmannii** (*syn. Halliana*)—Flowers rosy, semi-double, buds are a rich carmine colour; in spring the bronzy foliage makes it very attractive.
- Veitch's Scarlet**—One of the prettiest ornamental fruiting varieties.
- Syringa** (Lilac)—3/6 each.
- Buffon**—Light truss, flowers single, rosy mauve.
- Edith Cavell**—White, large flowers, rounded lobes.
- Kathleen Havemeyer**—Large and compact trusses, flowers large double cobalt lilac-tinted mauve.
- Marceau**—Double, dark violet.
- Rochambeau**—Flowers dark purplish violet.
- Viburnum Rhytidophyllum**—A new evergreen variety with large crinkled leaves, buff underneath. Large cluster of yellowish-white flowers in spring, succeeded by red berries in autumn. 3/6 each.

NEW EXTENSION OF
ORNAMENTAL TREES
AND SHRUBS.



ORNAMENTAL SECTION, SHOWING RECENTLY ERECTED BUSH HOUSE.



VIEW OF APPLE AND PEACH SECTIONS OF NURSERY.



ALMONDS

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

- Brandes Jordan**—A well-known variety of strong growth, very tender shell.
- Burbank**—A variety from Luther Burbank ; tree extremely hard, and a great bearer ; recommended as one of the best for this climate, and flowers much later than other sorts.
- Chellaston**—A semi-upright grower, very prolific, soft shell, highly recommended for commercial purposes.
- Early Jordan**—An early variety of the "Paper Shell."
- Harriott's Seedling**—One of the largest of the soft shell almonds ; nut long, quite large, kernel sweet ; tree vigorous and of good shape ; regular and abundant bearer.
- Hatch's Nonpareil**—A very fine almond, large kernel, and very thin shell, being the thinnest we know of, thus losing very little weight after being shelled.
- I.X.L.**—A very good variety from California ; large nuts, perfect shell.
- Ne Plus Ultra**—Tree a rapid grower, leaves rather large, extremely prolific, producing its nuts in bunches all over the twigs ; nuts large and long ; fine flavour.
- Paper Shell**—Very good, easily broken between the fingers.
- Peerless**—Smooth and well shaped, large and of fine flavour ; thin shell.
- White Nonpareil**—The tree is a strong grower, of spreading habit ; nuts very large, with white shell ; a far heavier bearer than "Brandes Jordan."

APPLES (General Collection)

All on Blight-proof Stocks, and perfectly clean

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

- Albermarle Pippin**—A great export apple. Large yellow ; late keeper ; excellent quality ; a good commercial variety which is always bringing the highest prices of all the imported apples in England.
- Alfriston**—A large cooking apple, and splendid keeper ; late.
- Ballarat Seedling** (syn. Stewart's Seedling).
- Banana** (Winter Banana)—A pale yellow apple with a delicate pink blush that makes it most attractive. Its suggestive banana flavour is responsible for the name. It is not a good long-distance shipper, as the skin is very thin and the flesh tender.
- Banks' Red Gravenstein**—A decided improvement on old Gravenstein, yet possessing all its noble qualities ; because of early colouring may be marketed ten days earlier.
- Beauty of Bath**—A valuable addition to our extra early dessert apples. Fruit medium size ; skin yellowish green, beautifully striped and spotted with crimson in the sun, flesh slightly yellowish, with a brisk, rich spicy flavour ; good bearer.
- Ben Davis**—Excellent market variety, dessert ; late.
- Black Ben Davis**—A seedling from "Ben Davis." It is a decided improvement, being of better quality and more highly coloured ; late.

C. A. NOBELIUS & SONS PTY. LTD.

APPLES—continued.

- Blenheim Orange**—A large culinary and dessert apple ; late.
- Boswell**—A blight-proof dessert variety of the Jonathan type ; shape roundish conical, flesh white, sweet, tender, and juicy ; colour pale yellow, covered with lively red, deepening into a brilliant or dark red where exposed to the sun. Midseason.
- Buncombe**—A beautiful dessert apple of good quality ; late.
- Cleopatra**—A splendid apple in some districts ; late.
- Commerce**—Of large size, nearly round, very solid, great bearer ; late.
- Cox's Orange Pippin**—Good dessert, flavour excellent ; late.
- Crofton Pearmain**—A medium-sized, highly-coloured apple, of good keeping quality ; a favourite in some districts in Tasmania.
- Delicious**—A most beautiful and delicious apple from Iowa. Tree a strong grower, hardy and most prolific bearer, fine colour, like "Jonathan," and most exquisite flavour. One of the best late-keeping apples.
- Democrat**—A seedling apple raised in Tasmania ; of good shape, highly coloured, and a good keeper. A first-class late apple.
- Devonshire Quarrenden**—A highly-coloured apple ; early.
- Dougherty**—Medium size, almost covered with bright red ; a very fine dessert apple, good bearer ; late.
- Elsie Grant**—A true cross between Rokewood and Yates, heavy bearer, good colour.
- Emperor Alexander**—An excellent large culinary apple, and a good market variety ; early.
- Esopus Spitzenberg**—A most beautiful apple, richly flavoured ; late ; clean ; medium.
- Foster**—This apple has a fine flavour. Coming into use in February, it will fill up a gap in the market between the very early apples and "Jonathan," when good dessert apples are scarce. Blight-proof.
- General Carrington**—Tree of strong, vigorous, upright habit and perfectly blight-proof. Fruit large and handsome ; skin yellow, beautifully striped crimson ; flesh yellowish white, rich, crisp, juicy, and sugary, of delicious flavour ; late.
- Glengyle Red**—Has all the qualities of Rome Beauty, is firmer, and, instead of being striped red is of a deep red colour over three-quarters of the fruit.
- Golden Reinette**—This is the best of all the export apples, being very pretty, keeps well, of first-class flavour, and a heavy bearer ; being subject to the woolly aphid, the tree requires to be kept clean ; medium.
- Granny Smith**—Large and juicy, of a greenish yellow colour ; will do well in almost any district, excellent variety for export ; late.
- Gravenstein**—A splendid apple, good flavour and colour ; early.
- Gravenstein Rouge**—Fruit medium, conical, yellow and red. Flesh rich and juicy ; a great bearer ; early.
- Grimes' Golden**—A golden-yellow apple. The tree is a hardy, vigorous grower, a late bloomer, and a young bearer ; of fine quality and great beauty.
- Henry Clay**—A good hard striped apple, splendid keeping quality, heavy cropper, blight-proof ; early.
- Hoover**—A beautifully-coloured apple, keeps well ; late.
- Irish Peach**—Good bearer, and does not blight ; early.
- Jonathan**—A most beautiful fruit for all purposes ; medium.
- King Cole**—Similar to the Jonathan in appearance, very handsome, flushed a lively pomegranate red, good quality and keeper, tree vigorous, blight-proof, and not subject to the black spot fungus. Good export apple, March, April, May.
- King David**—A rich, dark red apple with yellowish flesh ; flavour good, juicy, and rich.
- Lady Carrington**—Beautiful bright red, very prolific, and said to be blight-proof ; early.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

APPLES—continued.

- Lalla**—Raised in Tasmania; it is really a Red Delicious, having the habit and qualities of this well-known variety.
- Liveland Raspberry**—Earliest of all choice eating apples, quality very best, good grower and productive, similar to Duchess d'Oldenburg, but hardier, and in every way a better tree and fruit; blight-proof.
- London Pippin**—One of the very best apples for all purposes; late.
- Lord Nelson**—A large culinary apple; medium.
- Lord Suffield**—A splendid cooking apple, heavy bearer; early.
- Lord Wolesley**—Heavy bearer, good cooking and dessert; late.
- Loy**—One of the largest and showiest of apples in cultivation, ripens in April, and keeps for a long time; rich, firm, and juicy, and of a most agreeable flavour; a valuable late-keeping dessert and culinary apple.
- Marjorie Hay**—A very early blight-proof seedling, raised from "Irish Peach," large size, conical in shape; skin clear yellow, striped and mottled with lively red; flesh white, tender, and crisp; an early dessert apple of the finest quality.
- McIntosh Red**—Fruit medium, roundish, oblate, regular; skin whitish yellow, very nearly covered with dark rich red or crimson, of excellent quality for home and market use, regular bearer and good keeper; late.
- Mona Hay**—A blight-proof seedling from "Irish Peach"; tree is very vigorous, and perfectly blight-proof; a regular bearer, fruit is of above medium size, oblate, flattened in shape; skin smooth, yellow, beautifully striped with crimson; in season February and March; flesh white, tender, crisp, sugary, and juicy, with a delicious flavour.
- Munro's Favourite**—One of the best for all purposes; late.
- Newman's Seedling**—A very large apple, beautifully striped, and good bearer; late.
- Newtown Pippin**—Medium size, yellow, fine flavour; a first-class apple where it does well; late.
- Nickajack**—Large and handsome, cooking or dessert; late.
- Peasgood's Nonsuch**—A magnificent apple of enormous size; medium.
- Pomme de Neige**—Flesh white, a fine market apple; medium.
- Prince Alfred**—A very large apple, first-class either as a dessert or cooking, will keep for eight months; medium.
- Prince Bismarck**—A splendid large and well-coloured apple, one of the best market sorts; medium.
- Red Pomme de Neige**—Similar to the old variety, but very highly coloured.
- Red Shoreland (Just It)**—A Red Shoreland Queen, similar in every way to this old variety, but as red as a Rokewood.
- Red Statesman**—Similar to Statesman, with a much brighter colour.
- Reinette du Canada**—A large, popular apple, combining many good qualities; late.
- Ribston Pippin**—A well-known dessert variety; medium.
- Rokewood (Bullock's Seedling)**—A highly-coloured colonial-raised apple, and probably the best keeping variety of all; late.
- Rome Beauty**—A beautiful late apple and heavy bearer; one of the best.
- Royal Late Cooking**—A most remarkable late-keeping culinary apple, of English origin; fruit of the largest size; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly rich and juicy; tree extremely hardy and productive, also most vigorous grower.
- Rymer**—Skin red; an old favourite, long keeper; late.
- Scarlet Nonpareil**—A handsome, good-keeping dessert variety; late.
- Scarlet Pearmain**—One of the prettiest apples grown, good dessert; medium.
- Schroeder**—Dessert and cooking; a fine variety, raised by Mr. E. Schroeder, Castlemaine.
- Senator**—Flesh yellowish white and of exquisite quality.
- Sharp's Early**—Perfectly blight-proof. Fruit of medium size and handsome appearance, yellow ground, covered with red and crimson stripes; heavy cropper; ripens early in January; one of the best early dessert apples.

C. A. NOBELIUS & SONS PTY. LTD.

APPLES—continued.

- Sharp's Late Red**—A vigorous grower, hardy, and prolific; fruit large; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, melting, with a rich aromatic flavour; colour, bright red on yellow ground, mottled and streaked with bright crimson; in season from June to December.
- Springdale**—Very large; colour, bright red; tree hardy, good grower, finest late-keeping apple, heavy cropper.
- Statesman**—Upright grower and a good bearer; fruit bright golden, striped and shaded with crimson; a good dessert and cooking variety.
- Stayman Winesap**—One of the very best and most handsome of long-keeping dessert apples of the finest quality; largely planted for late market.
- Stewart's Seedling** (syn. Ballarat Seedling)—A first-class culinary apple, large, green, and yellow, with red cheek; late.
- Stone Pippin**—A well-known apple, and one of the best where it does well; late.
- Sturmer Pippin**—A constant bearer, good dessert, and a long keeper; late.
- Summer King**—A valuable early market variety, fruit large, beautifully striped crimson, red, and orange; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, and of best flavour; a prolific and regular cropper. A valuable early summer apple.
- Twenty Ounce**—A very large culinary apple; medium.
- Williams' Favourite**—A very handsome dessert apple; early.
- Willie Sharp**—A strong-growing healthy tree that bears wonderful crops of beautiful golden-yellow fruit; splendid quality and a good keeper, already commanding high prices on the local market. Highly recommended as a splendid early export apple, very similar in every way to Cleopatra, and could be shipped as an early Cleopatra during the end of January or first week in February. So far it has proved very free from disease.
- Wilson Red June**—The best apple of its season, large, deep red, keeps remarkably well for an early sort, proving extremely hardy.
- Winter Majetin**—A good cooking apple, blight-proof; late.
- Worcester Pearmain**—Medium size; a handsome early kitchen and dessert apple, free bearer and a favourite market apple; early.
- Yapeen Seedling**—Coloured apple, flat shape; late.
- Yates**—An exceedingly handsome dessert apple; late.

DWARF APPLE TREES

2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

These are dwarfed by first working the "Paradise" on to the "Northern Spy," and then the variety on to the "Paradise." They are specially adapted for small gardens where a number of varieties are required, as they can be planted six feet apart. They produce fine fruit, and come early into bearing.

Cleopatra
Delicious
Democrat
Granny Smith
Gravenstein

Jonathan
Liveland Raspberry
London Pippin
Lord Suffield

Red Statesman
Rome Beauty
Stayman Winesap
Wilson Red June

APRICOTS

On Seedling Apricot Stocks

1/6 each; 15/- per doz.; £5 per 100

- Blenheim**—A good early variety, large, deep yellow, juicy, and rich flesh; tree regular and heavy bearer.
- Campbellfield Seedling**—Fine golden yellow, an excellent variety for jam-making, hardy and good bearer; medium.
- Early Moorpark**—Similar to "Moorpark," but earlier.
- Hemskirke**—Bright orange, tender, rich and juicy, an excellent bearer; medium.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

APRICOTS—continued.

- Mansfield Seedling**—Very large, one of the finest grown ; late.
Moorpark—A well-known apricot of great excellence ; medium.
Newcastle Early—Medium size ; rich golden yellow with a red cheek ; a regular bearer, ripening before Oullin's ; requires to be heavily thinned.
Oullin's Early Peach—A large fruit of most delicious flavour ; one of the best early apricots.
Royal—Large, one of the best for drying ; medium.
Tilton—Fruit very large, rich apricot colour, high flavour, uniform ripening, productive, with frost-resisting qualities and vigorous growth, which easily place it far in advance of all other varieties ; for drying and canning it is much superior to any of the other sorts.
Trevatt—Fruit large, heavy bearer, quality good for canning and drying ; medium.

APRICOTS ON PEACH STOCKS

Blenheim	Newcastle	Riverside
Early Moorpark	Oullin's	Tilton
Moorpark		

APRICOTS ON PLUM STOCKS

We have a limited number of the following varieties on Plum stocks, these being preferred by some growers on wet land :—

Blenheim	Mansfield Seedling	Oullin's
Campbellfield Seedling	Moorpark	Tilton
Early Moorpark	Newcastle	

CHERRIES

On Mazzard Seedling Stocks

2/- each ; 21/- per doz. ; £6 per 100

- ***Bedford Prolific**—Large, handsome, black, a good market variety ; medium.
Bigarreau, Common—Large, fine and good bearer, pale red ; medium.
 „ **Napoleon**—Large, bright red, firm ; late.
 „ **Pellissier**—A beautiful large cherry ; skin dark glossy red, flesh firm, juicy, crisp, and sugary ; a first-class early variety.
 „ **Twyford**—Pale yellow and red, of first-class quality ; early.
***Black Bigarreau**—A very large handsome cherry of excellent quality ; medium.
 * „ **Diamond**—The best black medium cherry ; very prolific ; comes in fully ten days before Bedford Prolific ; ripens regular ; fruit very large, and will no doubt be the best medium cherry for marketing.
 „ **Hawk**—A fine large black variety.
 „ **Republican**—A black variety of medium size, a most prolific bearer ; medium.
***Burgsdorf Seedling**—A first-class dark cherry, prolific bearer ; early.
California Advance—A seedling of "Early Purple Guigne" ; fruit large, purple ; tree a great bearer ; the best early cherry.
Chapman—A seedling of "Black Tartarian," larger and finer, a better bearer, and—what constitutes its great value—much earlier, ripens immediately after "Purple Guigne."
***Early Lyons**—Black, firm flesh, and large ; early.
 „ **Purple Guigne**—A delicious black cherry, large and early.
 „ **Rivers**—A splendid black cherry ; early.

C. A. NOBELIUS & SONS PTY. LTD.

CHERRIES—continued.

- *Florence**—Large, very firm, a heavy bearer, late, and first-class market variety.
- Governor Wood**—Large; yellow mottled with red; rich flavour and good bearer.
- Kentish**—Good for cooking and preserving; medium.
- Morello**—A cooking variety; late.
- *Noble**—Very large dark-red; flesh firm and rich; very late.
- Precoce de Boppard**—Recommended as one of the earliest cherries grown. Skin glossy, dark brownish red, striped and spotted; flesh sweet, juicy, slightly acid; tree vigorous.
- Ramon Oliva**—A beautiful variety, dark red, glossy, flesh firm, sweet and fine; very early and prolific.
- Reine Hortense**—Large, bright red, changing to dark red, skin very thin and translucent, tender and juicy; late.
- Smith Seedling**—Same season as Big. Twyford, when black cherries are scarce; fruit large black, and of good quality; early.
- *St. Marguerite**—Very large, black, firm, one of the best market varieties; late.
- Werder's Early Black**—A fine black variety, heavy bearer and fine flavour; early.
- Wilk's Seedling** (syn. Belle Ellen)—Medium size, deep glossy black, first-class; mid-season.

*Also on Kentish stock.

CHERRIES ON MAHALEB STOCK

Bedford Prolific	Burgsdorf Seedling	Noble
Bigarreau Napoleon	Early Lyons	St. Marguerite
Black Bigarreau	Florence	

NECTARINES

1/6 each; 15/- per doz.; £5 per 100

- Cardinal** (Rivers)—This valuable nectarine ripens ten days before "Early Rivers," of medium size, very brilliant colour, and exquisite distinct flavour; forms a compact, sturdy tree, and bears freely; most valuable on account of its extreme earliness.
- Cooza**—Freestone, ripening middle of January, produces beautifully coloured, large size fruit.
- Early Rivers**—Fruit of largest size, skin rich crimson on sunny side, light yellow, marked with red on shaded side; flesh tender, juicy, and very rich; very early.
- Fripp's Late**—Large showy fruit, delicious flavour, yellow, striped with deep red, good bearer, clingstone, very late.
- Goldmine**—Fruit of an enormous size. A perfect freestone, the pit or stone being extremely small for so large a fruit. Flesh beautiful cream colour, tender, juicy, melting, and sugary, and of most delicious flavour; colour bright bronzy red; ripens early February.
- Hunt's Tawny**—Pale orange and deep red, rich and juicy; early.
- Irrewarra**—Medium or above medium, highly coloured, of good flavour, freestone; very early.
- Lees' Seedling**—Fruit large, with good colour and flavour, heavy bearer, hardy, medium.
- Mrs. Dr. Chisholm**—A very early variety; ripe beginning of December.
- New Boy**—Fruit of largest size and extremely handsome, covered all over with brilliant crimson; flesh white, juicy, sugary, and of exquisite flavour; tree very hardy and a profuse cropper; one of the best.
- Stanwick**—Large, quality first-class; late.
- Surecrop**—A seedling from Goldmine; much resembling that variety in size, flavour, and general appearance; ripens a few days later. Tree extremely hardy and productive.
- Victoria Rivers**—Very large, of good quality, and a heavy bearer.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

PEACHES

All our Peaches are worked on Seedling Peach Stocks

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

- Admiral Dewey**—An early yellow-fleshed freestone, ripening with "Triumph"; skin deep orange yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh clear yellow, juicy, melting, and of superb quality. A valuable addition to early yellow peaches.
- Alexander's Early**—Very fine quality, and highly coloured.
- Alton**—Earlier and much better than Carman. The flesh is white, firm, juicy, melting, and the flavour is rich and luscious; bearing when others fail. Comes on the market when good peaches are scarce, and always commands top prices. Very hardy, and best white peach.
- Anzac**—Ripens before Hale's Early. Heavy bearer, fruit well coloured; first-class market variety.
- Aunt Becky**—A large white-fleshed freestone, valuable for market, heavy cropper; mid-season.
- Beale**—A first-class early peach, similar to "Briggs' Red May," but a little later, and more highly coloured.
- Bell's November**—Ripens early in November. In appearance it resembles "Briggs' Red May." Good for coastal areas.
- Blackburn**—An improvement on Elberta, larger, earlier; colours well three weeks before ripening, thus can be picked quite hard; flavour excellent; good grower, and heavy bearer.
- Black Prince**—An early mid-season variety, ripening after Wiggins, fruit dark red, juicy, and of delicious flavour; freestone.
- Briggs' Red May**—Very early, highly coloured, rich, and juicy.
- Carman**—A hardy peach, ripening same time as "Early Rivers," large, roundish, with pale yellow skin, red blush on sunny side; white flesh, tender and melting; rich, sweet, and of superior flavour; the finest second early peach.
- Catherine Ann**—Ripens before Doncaster Late Crawford, a splendid keeping peach; trial shipments having been made to London with success.
- Chapman**—A Doncaster variety, ripening second week in January; very useful.
- Comet**—Very large, yellow flesh, a fine canning peach; late.
- Delicious**—An exceedingly handsome peach; skin and flesh yellow, stone small, flavour delicious; ripens a week before "Crosby," and is the finest dessert peach of its season; a sure cropper, and invaluable for small gardens.
- Don Juan**—Ripens about the third week in February, has little colour; a useful peach in its season.
- Early Crawford**—A splendid yellow and crimson coloured peach, good for canning or dessert; medium.
- Elberta**—A splendid mid-season peach, large and handsome, well coloured by the sun, yields heavy crops, and carries well.
- Eureka**—The great "ironclad" hardy peach; large in size, delicious in quality. None better of its season; good tree, bearer, and shipper.
- Finlayson's Seedling**—One of the best late peaches we have. Fruit large, almost round, well coloured, and of good quality.
- Foster**—This is considered one of the best peaches for drying and canning; large deep orange red, with rich colour on the exposed side; flesh yellow, rich, and juicy; freestone; a few days earlier than "Early Crawford."
- Globe**—One of the largest, most delicious peaches; golden yellow, with beautiful red cheeks; a freestone of the largest size, with firm yellow flesh; pleasant, rich, and juicy; an enormous bearer.
- Gold Dust**—A yellow clingstone. Large, round, deep yellow with a red cheek; flesh very rich, juicy, of unusually fine quality.
- Golden Queen**—This is a splendid canning variety, with a rich yellow flesh, and clear at the pit; proved to be a heavy bearer.
- Goodman's Choice**—Yellow-fleshed clingstone, good bearer; highly recommended for canning.
- Hale's Early**—A really first-class peach in every way, and always brings the top price in the market.

C. A. NOBELIUS & SONS PTY. LTD.

PEACHES—continued.

- Hawkesbury Champion**—This is the latest freestone peach of first-class quality, ripening from the middle of March to second week in April, and will keep twenty days after being picked if not bruised. The tree is a vigorous grower, and good, heavy cropper.
- Healesville Cling**—A good canning variety, the flesh being yellow and firm. Skin nicely coloured with red and yellow. Season late, after Pullar's Cling, which should bring it into favour.
- High's Early Canada**—A very early peach of greatest excellence, ripening same time as "Briggs' Red May," but a better bearer.
- Ireland's Seedling**—Similar to Zerbes, slightly better quality.
- J. H. Hale**—"The Million Dollar Peach," larger than "Elberta"; round, uniform shape; colour rich golden yellow overlaid with carmine; colours up ten days before maturity; flesh solid and meaty; texture of the cling, yet perfect freestone. Most delicious flavour; unusually long keeper. Ripens five to seven days ahead of "Elberta."
- Kia Ora**—A seedling from "Elberta," identical in size and general appearance of the fruits with that most esteemed of all yellow-fleshed peaches, but of superior flavour; a much better cropper and hardier tree.
- Lady Palmerston**—Similar to "Comet," better colour; late.
- Late Crawford**—A superior yellow peach, very large, productive, good for canning or market; late.
- Le Vainqueur**—Ripens earlier than Sneed, good colour, freestone. Fruit of excellent quality.
- Levis Cling**—Strong grower, fruit deep golden yellow, medium size, flesh clear yellow to the pit, fine grained, and excellent flavour; ripens a few days before "Tuscan." An excellent canning variety.
- Lippiatt's Late Red**—Another fine peach, ripe first week in April; colour creamy, mottled, striped and overspread with dark red; fine flavour; tree a fine grower and an immense bearer.
- Lorimer**—A good late white flesh, heavy bearer.
- Louis Grognet**—Vigorous and prolific; fruit large, beautiful; flesh white, fine, sugary; freestone; ripens after "Hale's Early."
- Mayflower**—Very early variety, ripening four or five days before Sneed; fruit large, of a superb carmine-red colour all over, excellent quality; clingstone. On account of the great earliness and bright colour it should be largely planted.
- Millicent**—A handsome peach, heavy cropper; season, second week in February.
- Muir**—A large freestone, one of the best for canning and drying, good bearer and strong grower, a most useful variety; late.
- Noonan**—A heavy bearer, fruit of good quality, fine colour; early.
- Palora**—Ripens three weeks before Phillip's. Tree a strong grower, fruit golden yellow, with a slight blush of red; carries well; good bearer, and is highly recommended for canning; clingstone.
- Peak Cling**—Golden yellow, tinged with red on the sunny side, flesh clear to the pit; season before Phillip's; excellent canning peach, heavy bearer; should be in great demand by the canneries.
- Peregrine**—A distinct mid-season variety, distinguished by its good constitution and productiveness. The fruits are large and handsome, with a brilliant crimson skin; flesh rich, highly flavoured, and parting readily from the stone.
- Phillip's Cling**—Fruit large, yellow flesh, clear to the stone, which is very small; ripens end of February, an excellent canning variety. Can supply in dormant buds only for 1932, at 60/- per 100.
- Pickering**—A very fine early peach, ripening the same time as High's Early Canada, and similar to this variety.
- Pullar's Cling**—A very large, highly coloured clingstone peach, and preferred by the canning factories above all other sorts; good grower and heavy bearer; late. Can supply in dormant buds only for 1932, at 60/- per 100.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

PEACHES—continued.

- Pump's Seedling**—A variety from Doncaster; nicely coloured freestone; mid season; similar to "Zerbes."
- Red Bird Cling**—Creamy white, overspread with bright glowing red; large size, of exquisite beauty and excellent quality; flesh firm; early.
- Royal George**—A well-known variety, one of the best; medium.
- Ruby Red**—Fruit large, creamy white, almost covered with brilliant red, very melting, juicy, and of excellent quality; very heavy bearer and requires thinning. Ripens immediately after "Hale's Early," when peaches are scarce. Clingstone.
- Salwey**—Flesh deep yellow, similar to an apricot; late.
- Sea Eagle Improved**—This is a great acquisition, being, as its name implies, an improved "Sea Eagle"; a larger peach, better colour.
- Sims' Cling**—Fruit large, yellow flesh, and clear at the stone, which is small. Ripens previous to "Phillip's Cling"; classed with the best canning varieties.
- Shanghai**—Large, greenish yellow, red at the stone; a favourite peach in New South Wales.
- Smith's Seedling**—Freestone; fruit large, highly coloured; an excellent dessert peach; ripens early in February.
- Sneed**—Ripens two weeks before "Briggs' Red May." Fruit medium size, somewhat oval in shape; colour creamy white with rich red blush on sunny side; fine quality.
- Stark Early Elberta**—Similar to "Elberta," ripening ten to twelve days earlier than this variety.
- Surecrop**—As the name denotes, a sure and abundant cropper; ripe middle of January; fruit large and handsome; flesh white, melting, and juicy; tree a vigorous grower and extremely hardy.
- Thiele's Cling**—A very late canning peach, ripening in March; fruit large; tree good grower and heavy bearer. Can supply in dormant buds only for 1932, at 60/- per 100.
- Triumph**—The earliest yellow peach known, ripens just after "Sneed," and with "Alexander."
- Tuscan Cling**—The earliest of all yellow clingstones, ripening with "Early Crawford"; fruit large and of good flavour, highly recommended for canning.
- Wallis Heath Free**—Immense size; quality best; flesh cream yellow, with a touch of pink. Its hardiness, vigour, and great productiveness will always make it a favourite; late.
- Wiggins**—An early freestone of large size, and most highly coloured; ripens just after "Briggs' Red May" and before "Hale's Early." Tree very hardy and prolific bearer; flesh very rich and juicy. Most valuable as a market peach.
- Zerbes**—A very fine eating variety; good cropper, fruit highly coloured; early mid-season, when good peaches are scarce; freestone.

PEARS

All on Seedling Stocks

1/6 each; 15/- per doz.; £5 per 100

- Bartlett**—See "Williams' Bon Chretien."
- Beurre Bosc**—A large dessert pear of first-rate quality; medium.
- „ **d'Anjou**—Large, melting and juicy; medium.
- „ **de Capiaumont**—A first-class market pear, very prolific and hardy; medium.
- Black Achan**—Large, one of the best cooking varieties; late.
- Broompark**—Medium size, an excellent dessert pear; late.
- Clapp's Favourite**—An American pear of highest excellence, ripens just before "Williams' Bon Chretien"; early.
- Corona**—In shape, size, and flavour, similar to Williams' Bon Chretien, but a much better keeper, besides being of a beautiful red colour; ripens early in March.
- Doyenne du Comice**—Large, rich, and melting; medium.

C. A. NOBELIUS & SONS PTY. LTD.

PEARS—continued.

- Gansell's Bergamont**—One of the finest dessert pears; medium.
- Glou Morceau**—Large obovate; skin yellow; flesh buttery, melting and very juicy; of best dessert quality.
- Howell**—Fruit large, light waxen yellow, heavy bearer, following "Williams' Bon Chretien," a first-class market pear, and should be largely grown.
- Josephine des Malines**—A most delicious pear, also one of the longest keeping sorts; late.
- Keiffer's Hybrid**—A very hardy and prolific variety, with a distinct pineapple flavour; late.
- Packham's Late**—Another variety from Mr. Packham. Fruit fairly large; heavy cropper, does not hang well.
- Packham's Triumph**—Beautiful shape, large, and of the most perfect flavour; a good grower, early, and prolific bearer; ripe in April.
- Ray's Seedling**—Resembles the well-known variety "Williams' Bon Chretien," but is later and a good keeper.
- Stanley**—Cross between Josephine des Malines and Winter Nelis. Fruit similar in shape to the Josephine, ripening a little earlier. Good grower and heavy cropper, flesh melting, juicy, and highly flavoured. A most promising late variety.
- Swan's Orange**—A very large yellow pear; coarse, but of good quality.
- Vicar of Winkfield**—Large, melting, and very juicy; a very heavy bearer, and a good market pear; late.
- Wilder**—One of the earliest; good keeper and shipper; tree very vigorous; fruit medium, bell-shaped, pale yellow, with deep shading of brownish carmine; flesh whitish yellow, fine grained, tender; flavour sub-acid, of good quality; very productive, the best early market pear.
- Williams' Bon Chretien**—Large, buttery, and melting; one of the finest summer pears grown; early.
- Winter Bartlett**—Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett in shape and appearance, but ripening four months later; flesh not quite as fine grained as the Bartlett, but tender, juicy, and melting, and with a flavour almost identical with Bartlett. Undoubtedly one of the best pears of recent introduction; late.
- Winter Cole**—Melting, juicy, rich, and of exquisite flavour; a first-class pear; late.
- Winter Nelis**—One of the finest flavoured late dessert pears.

PLUMS

1/6 each; 15/- per doz.; £5 per 100

- Angelina Burdett**—Juicy, rich, and highly flavoured, purple; early.
- Brahy's Greengage**—A very fine large greengage plum; late.
- Clyman**—Dark purple, firm, and of delicious flavour. The principal merit of this variety lies in its earliness, which makes it profitable for market purposes long before other plums of this class.
- Coe's Golden Drop**—A splendid variety, large yellow; medium.
- De Montford**—A beautifully flavoured plum of the finest quality; early.
- Diamond**—Very large dark purple, splendid for preserving, and a heavy bearer; medium.
- Early Orleans**—A fine early cooking plum.
- Evans' Early**—Medium black, covered with bright blue bloom; the earliest plum grown.
- Grand Duke**—Very large purple, richly flavoured, very productive; considered the best late plum grown.
- Greengage**—A well-known delicious plum; medium.
- Jefferson**—Large golden yellow, juicy and highly flavoured, one of the best; medium.
- Kiewi**—Similar to Monarch, fruit not as large.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

PLUMS—continued.

- Kirk's**—Large black, a very fine variety ; medium.
- Late Black Orleans**—Reddish purple, good quality, and a great bearer ; late.
- Magnum Bonum Red**—A large red culinary plum.
- Magnum Bonum Yellow**—One of the best culinary plums, and a heavy and regular bearer ; large yellow ; late.
- Monarch**—Fruit very large ; roundish oval ; dark purplish blue ; freestone ; of excellent quality. Tree robust, and abundant bearer. A most valuable late market plum.
- Pond's Seedling**—Large red, a good bearer ; first-class for market ; late.
- President**—Very large, oval, deep purple, with a blue bloom, sweet and rich, freestone, an abundant bearer ; late.
- Purple Gage**—One of the best dessert plums ; medium.
- Red Cherry**—A well-known early plum.
- Reine Claude de Bavay**—A most exquisite dessert variety of the Greengage type ; late.
- Rivers' Early Prolific**—Medium sized, very prolific ; early.
- Victoria**—The well-known English variety. Fruit large, flesh yellow, very juicy and sweet ; late.
- Washington**—Large, roundish, yellow, one of the best ; medium.

DAMSONS

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

- Cole's Superior**—One of the best ; late.
- Crittenden's**—Large, free bearer ; late.
- English**—The good old English variety.
- King of the Damsons**—Very prolific and large, one of the best ; medium.
- Merryweather**—Commences to fruit when the tree is two or three years old, after which it never fails ; enormous size for a damson, much above that of the largest damson grown, having the true flavour of the damson.
- Shropshire**—The best for jam ; medium.

PRUNES

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

- d'Agen** (French Prune)—A late variety, does well about Adelaide and in most of the hot climates when irrigated. In dry places it is very liable to drop its fruit.
- d'Ente** (Robe de Sargeant).
- French**—A variety known by that name, preferred by the growers at Ardmona to Prune d'Agen.
- Giant**—This plum, although not a first-class prune, is a first-class market fruit, being similar to Pond's Seedling ; a constant and heavy bearer.
- Golden**—Fruit large, light golden colour, exquisite flavour, dries beautifully. A strong grower and abundant bearer.
- Robe de Sargeant**—This is classed as one of the best prunes grown, being similar to "d'Agen," but can be picked before this variety.
- Splendour**—As a combined drying, shipping, market, and table variety it has no rival ; a perfect freestone, and ripens two weeks earlier than the "French Prune."
- Sugar**—The tree is a strong grower, and prolific bearer of good, even size fruit, which is rich and sugary ; early.
- Tragedy**—Very large, purple ; this is one of the finest early plums ever introduced, being as large as a "Diamond" plum, and ripening just before "Rivers' Early Prolific" ; fruit sweet, and a first-class dessert variety.

JAPANESE PLUMS

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

- Ballena**—A very large early plum ; colour crimson ; flesh firm, pale yellow, with a Bartlett Pear flavour ; strong, upright grower and good bearer.
- Beauty**—Flesh yellow, with a red skin, large heart-shaped, recommended for its earliness.
- Botan or Abundance**—Very large, showy, and beautiful ; amber, turning to rich bright cherry colour, with a white bloom ; flesh yellow, juicy, tender, and of delicious sweetness impossible to describe ; very early.
- Burbank**—Large size, nearly globular in shape ; colour clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom ; flesh deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavour ; strong grower and a most wonderful bearer.
- Climax**—The fruit is heart-shaped, as large as "Wickson" and more highly coloured ; delicious, and, above all, ripens extremely early, before any other good plum, and nearly a month before "Wickson."
- Doris**—An early variety of fair-sized fruit, bright red in colour, juicy and firm.
- Federation**—A cross between Burbank and Wickson. The fruit in size, shape, and colour resembles Wickson, and in growth the tree is like an upright-growing Burbank, quite as productive as Burbank. Ripe second week in February.
- Formosa**—Fruit large, colour cherry red, of good quality, strong, upright grower, and heavy bearer.
- Gaviota**—A handsome fruit, deep reddish purple, flesh firm, very fragrant and sweet, of excellent quality ; good grower, and heavy bearer.
- Hermosillo**—Medium size ; very early, and productive.
- Kelsey**—The fruit is very large, with a remarkably small stone. It is of excellent quality, melting, rich, and juicy. As a dried fruit it is equal to, if not surpassing, the best dried prunes. Colour yellow, covered with red on the sunny side ; late.
- Narrabeen**—Fruit large, very sweet, firm, and juicy ; heavy bearer.
- October Purple**—A very large purple, heart-shaped plum, with no splashes of lighter colour ; flesh amber yellow, red beneath the skin, very juicy, but yet firm, sweet, and of most delicious flavour ; clingstone.
- Rubio**—Large oval, crimson colour, flesh deep crimson, firm, of good quality ; strong grower, and constant bearer.
- Santa Rosa**—Very large, purplish crimson, of first quality for dessert. This is by far the best blood plum ever introduced. Strong grower, good habit, and regular bearer.
- Satsuma or Blood Plum**—Large and almost globular ; the colour is dark red from skin to stone ; flesh firm, juicy, and of a rich spicy flavour ; a first-class variety.
- Sharp's Early**—Large size and splendid appearance ; the flesh is firm, yet juicy. Similar in appearance to Red Cherry.
- Shipper**—Fruit large, round, highly coloured, and of good quality ; flesh wine coloured.
- Shiro**—Fruit medium to large, colour light yellow, flesh firm and juicy, good carrier ; early.
- Wickson**—The stone is very small, and the flesh of a fine texture, firm, sugary, and delicious ; one of the best.
- Wilson**—Very early variety, ripening November. Fruit large, yellow flesh, skin highly coloured ; heavy bearer and a strong grower.
- Wright's Early**—Identical with "Burbank," habit of growth being more erect ; without exception the earliest known variety.

PLUMS ON PEACH STOCK

Angelina Burdett
Ballena
Beauty
Burbank
Climax
Diamond

Formosa
October Purple
Pond's Seedling
President
Santa Rosa
Satsuma

Sharp's Early
Shiro
Wickson
Wilson
Wright's Early

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

QUINCES

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

Apple—Medium size, very prolific.

Bourgeat—One of the best quality ; tender, and keeps till past midwinter. The fruit is very large, rich golden colour, smooth velvety skin, and has so far proved to be free from leaf-blight.

Champion—Fruit very large, smooth, handsome, and regularly formed ; tree very productive, bearing abundantly when quite young ; early.

De Vranja—New introduction from Servia, recommended for its prolific qualities ; fruit enormous, weighing nearly 3 lbs. ; very agreeable flavour.

Manning's Seedling—One of the best. Tree is a strong grower, and a very heavy cropper.

Master's Early—A very fine early variety.

Meeche's Prolific—Large, with smooth, fine skin of orange-yellow ; flesh fragrant, delicious, tender, and unsurpassed for cooking ; ripens just after "Champion."

Missouri Mammoth—The fruit grows to enormous size, with smooth skin and even outline, quite free from undulations about the eye ; of a mild, pleasant flavour, and unsurpassed for cooking. The tree is a luxuriant grower, and bears enormously ; a first-class variety.

Pear-shaped—Very large ; season medium, good quality and flavour.

Pineapple—Fruit medium size ; clear golden yellow ; makes a superior jelly, and is said to cook as tender in five minutes as the best cooking apple, possessing a most exquisite and delicious flavour.

Portugal—A very large late quince.

Rea's Mammoth—Very large, early, and fine colour.

Smyrna—Fruit very large, ripens in April, good keeper, strong grower, very prolific, beautiful colour, and a fine flavour. One of the best.

Van Dieman—Seedling of "Portugal." The fruit is of most superb flavour, texture, and quality for all purposes that quinces are used ; it is said to be the best of all, and a very heavy and early bearer.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

2/6 each

These are all our own growing, and being well-rooted should do much better than those imported from Japan.

The fruit of the Persimmon, when ripe, is of a deep reddish orange colour, in shape that of an orange, and some egg-shaped. It is best kept in a closed jar after being picked, and is then most delicious. They ripen during winter, and in consequence furnish a valuable fruit for the table at a season when fruit is scarce.

Dai Dai Maru—Very large, square or four-sided, deep orange, almost seedless ; early.

Gaki Gaki—

Kurokumo—Medium-sized, almost round, good flavour, can be eaten off the tree.

Pierquiniana—Size medium to large, shape roundish conic, flavour rich and good colour, vermilion red, light bloom, fair to good cropper. Flesh pale amber colour, no seeds ; early, middle April.

President Honorary—Size medium to large, shape roundish oblong, or oblong conic, flavour rich and sweet, colour deep orange red with light bloom ; very good cropper ; flesh deep orange, somewhat dark. Mid-season, early to middle May.

Sugar Loaf—Medium size, oblong conic, flavour rich and sweet, good, colour pale yellowish red with light bloom, fair to good cropper ; flesh deep amber, seedless or one seeded. Medium season, picked about 18th May.

Tittut—

Twentieth Century—A newly discovered variety, bearing large flat fruit, very sweet and juicy.

Zenji-Maru—Fruit small, round, skin deep orange ; flesh brownish. May be eaten from the tree.

ASPARAGUS

Conovers' Colossal—

1 year roots	10/- per 100 ..	50/- per 1,000
2 „ „	12/6 per 100 ..	60/- per 1,000
3 „ „	15/- per 100 ..	70/- per 1,000

BLACKBERRIES, ETC.

Himalayan—A very strong grower, with very large fruit; heavy bearer; one of the best; 9/- per doz.

Iceberg—Plants very prolific, stems strong and erect, fruit very large, white, transparent, of very good quality; 12/- per doz.

Italian Cut-leaved—This variety has most beautiful foliage in the autumn, and very fair fruit; 6/- per doz.

Japanese Golden Mayberry (*Rubus incisus*)—Berries of a golden colour; 6/- per doz.

Japanese Wineberry—The fruit is similar to a raspberry in shape; colour bright glossy scarlet; sweet, juicy, and of agreeable flavour; 9d. each, 6/- per dozen.

Lawton's—This is perhaps the best of all for market; it grows more like a raspberry, the bearing cane dying each year. With plenty of moisture the fruit is very large, and an enormous cropper; 6/- per doz., 20/- per 100.

Logan Berry, Black—The fruit of this variety when ripe is black, otherwise it is similar in size and quality to the Red Logan; strong grower. 1/3 each, 12/- per doz.

Logan Berry, Red—The fruit is sometimes an inch and a quarter long, the shape of a blackberry, the colour of a dark red raspberry, and a combination of the flavours of both; 1/- each, 9/- per doz., 35/- per 100.

Lucretia Dewberry—A new trailing blackberry, bearing large, luscious berries in the greatest profusion; 6/- per doz.

Mammoth—Rightly named on account of the enormous size of its fruit; 6/- per doz.

CHERRIES (Double-Flowering)

2/6 each

Japan, No. 2—Large double, rosy crimson, changing to light rose.

4—Semi-double, cream colour, striped green, splashed and shaded rosy crimson.

5—Double blush, an abundant bloomer.

6—Double, delicate pink colour.

7—Semi-double, creamy white, splashed with green.

8—Blush, changing to white, large fine blooms.

9—Double, large white flowers, stems four inches long, with three to seven flowers on each, extra fine and free grower.

CHESTNUTS

Mammoth (*Japonica Tamba*)—Yields very large nuts; 3/6 each.

Parry's Giant—Strong grower, with fine large leaves, and nuts of good quality; 3/6 each.

Spanish—18/- to 24/- per doz.

3/6 to 5/- each, acclimatised

CUMQUATS

Flat

Oval

GRAPE FRUIT

(Edible Pomelo)

Marsh Seedless—Fruit of medium size, thin rind, with about half the usual bitter ; almost seedless. Keeps and packs well.

Natsumikan—

Shaddock, Blood—Very large, sweet juice, excellent for preserving.

Triumph—Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin, and fine grained; few seeds; very heavy, juicy, and well flavoured.

LEMONS

Eureka—Very like the "Lisbon," but trees almost thornless.

Lisbon—A well-known variety, and probably the best of all.

Lisbon Variegata—Leaves beautifully variegated; fruit small, similar to "Lisbon," but inferior.

Sweet Rind—A variety well liked for first-quality fruit; fine skin, and growing good even size; summer-bearing variety; one of the most profitable to plant.

Villa Franca—Claimed to be chiefly a summer-bearing lemon, and on that account very valuable. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with few thorns; fruit oblong, thin skinned, and firm.

LIMES

Tahitian—A strong grower and heavy cropper; fruit nearly the size of a "Lisbon Lemon"; exceedingly thin rind; juicy and nearly seedless; for hot districts considered superior to the lemon; cannot be too highly recommended.

MANDARINS

Beauty of Glen Retreat—For extreme beauty, high flavour, and productiveness it is not surpassed by any other variety, and cannot be too highly recommended.

Emperor—The largest of the mandarins; skin almost red, and loosely attached; flesh very juicy, but not so highly flavoured as Thorny, the most profitable for market.

Thorny—Fruit medium size, quite flat; flesh very juicy; the best flavoured of all the mandarins, and an immense bearer.

CITRUS FRUITS—continued.

ORANGES

Joppa—Tree of strong growth, and very productive ; fruit of nice size, and very best quality.

Mediterranean Sweet—Remarkable for its early bearing and late ripening ; splendid flavour ; one of the most esteemed in California.

Oonshi—Seedless orange from Japan ; a very hardy tree, said to stand frost well ; pendulous habit, no seeds ; flesh firm, thin skin ; midway between an orange and a mandarin in size. It is a heavy bearer, good in cool districts ; highly recommended.

Paper Rind St. Michael—A very highly esteemed fruit in the Californian market ; fruit middle size, of a deep yellow colour ; tree vigorous grower.

Parramatta—Fruit large size, round, skin deep yellow, flesh very juicy, and when trees attain age fruit is of splendid quality ; perhaps the best for market from its hardness and productiveness.

Poorman's—Very hardy and heavy cropper, fruit large, recommended for marmalade.

St. Michael—Fruit of largest size ; skin deep yellow, smooth and thin ; very juicy, but few seeds ; hardy, and most profitable market variety.

The Queen—Large, round ; skin thin and deeply coloured ; splendid flavour and good cropper ; a first-class variety.

Valencia Late—Large, oblong, and firm. Very late in ripening, and valuable on that account, as it would be marketable when other varieties are done.

Washington Navel—Fruit very large and entirely seedless, very even, of perfect shape and colour, pulp melting, very juicy, and finely flavoured, very prolific bearer. The best variety of all.

FIGS

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz.

Black Ischia

Large Black Genoa

White Adriatic

Brown Turkey

Smyrna

White Genoa

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS OF SORTS

6/- per doz. ; 35/- per 100

GRAPE VINES

9/- per doz.

Black Hamburg

Muscat of Alexandria

Sultana

Black Prince

Muscat Gordo Blanco

Sweetwater

Black St. Peter's

Muscat Hamburg

Waltham Cross

Doradilla

Red Prince

Zante Currant

Lady's Finger

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

MEDLARS

Geant—Fruit flat, brown, and of enormous size; tree vigorous and productive. 2/6 each.

Grosse Fruits—2/6 each.

MULBERRIES

Black, English—A well-known variety; the best of all. 2/6 each; 30/- per doz.

White—The leaves are useful for feeding silkworms. 1/6 each; 12/- per doz.

NUTS AND FILBERTS

2/- each; 18/- per doz.

Cosford.

De Provence.

Du Piemont.

Merveille de Bollwiller.

Purple Leaved.

Webb's Prize Cobb.

Webb's Prize Daviana.

Webb's Prize Exhibition.

Webb's Prize Red Skinned.

Webb's Prize White Skinned.



HAZEL NUT OR FILBERT.

PASSION FRUIT

Passiflora Edulis—The well-known common variety; in pots, 1/- each; 9/- per doz.; 60/- per 100. From open ground, 30/- per 100.

We also have a quantity of plants raised from seed obtained from Norfolk Island.

PEACHES (Double-Flowering)

2/- each

Clara Meyer—Large double, bright rose colour.

Crimson—Flowers very bright crimson.

Lady Lyle (Flowering Almond)—Pale pink.

Pink—Bright pink colour.

Red-Leaved—This peach is remarkable for the colour of its foliage—in the spring being a bright purple; as the season advances it changes to a deep bronze. The blossom is handsome, and the fruit, which is produced abundantly, is of fine flavour, clingstone and striped, making it of unique appearance. Valuable for both shrubbery and orchard.

Versicolor—Large flowers, delicate pink.

Weeping—Red, Striped, and White.

White—Flowers pure white.

White and Pink—This variety has flowers both pure white and pure pink on same branches.

PRUNUS

Japanese Ornamental Plums, Etc.

Amygdalus Pollardii—A very pretty and early pink-flowered almond ; 2/- each.

Prunus Blireiana flore pleno—A variety of P. Pissardi, with purple foliage and double bright rose flowers ; 2/- each.

Moseri flore pleno—Another variety of P. Pissardi, with the same purple foliage ; flowers rose, double, larger than those of the type ; very effective ; 2/- each.

Mume—A Japanese variety, flowers very early, pink ; 2/- each.

Mume—Flowers white ; 2/- each.

Pissardi—Leaves purple, almost black ; 1/6 each.

„ **Nigra**—Similar to Pissardi, but the foliage is much darker, flowers pale blush, very attractive ; 2/- each.

Sinensis Alba Flore Pleno—The double white flowering plum, of dwarf, bushy habit ; 2/- each.

Spinosa Purpurea—The purple leaf black thorn, small rich purple foliage which turns beautiful colours in the autumn. Highly recommended for decorative purposes ; 2/- each.

Triloba Flore Pleno—Buds scarlet, flowers delicate rose ; an abundant bloomer ; 1/6 each.

Vesuvius—This is by far the finest foliaged plum ; the leaves are very large, of a beautiful metallic crimson colour throughout. There is nothing in hardy deciduous trees to compare with Vesuvius for beauty, and it must become very popular for ornamental purposes ; 2/- each.

PYRUS-MALUS

Flowering Crab Apples

2/6 each ; 24/- per doz.

Aurea—Leaves yellow, clear green in the centre.

Coral (Chicago)—Rich warm yellow ground, with a vermilion cheek.

Dartmouth—Deep purple crimson, large, with a fine bloom.

Floribunda (Large Fruited)—Differs from the pretty “Malus Floribunda” in the size and colour of the fruit. The tree in the autumn is as yellow as a laburnum. The flowers are as profuse as on the original tree, and are the same bright colour and very fragrant.

Floribunda Purpurea—The flowers are large single crimson or bright cherry red, buds blood red.

Oblong—Light yellow, striped with crimson and carmine.

Spectabilis—A very pretty flowering tree, with light-pink semi-double flowers.

RASPBERRIES

Bradley's Pride—A strong-growing variety producing abundance of large berries, main crop in January, when Raspberries are scarce ; 6/- per doz., 30/- per 100.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market)—A sturdy grower, and does not require tying or staking. Fruit medium size, good flavour ; 2/- per doz., 10/- per 100.

Exton's Prolific—Fruit large and well coloured ; crops well ; in many places a better variety than Fillbasket. 3/- per doz. ; 15/- per 100.

Golden Queen—A most abundant bearer, producing fruit of the largest size and delicious flavour ; colour beautiful yellow ; 2/- per doz., 10/- per 100.

Great American—A strong-growing variety, fruit large and good. 3/- per doz. ; 15/- per 100.

Northumberland Fillbasket—The best of all raspberries for all purposes ; fruit very large, and heavy bearer ; 10/- per 100. Special quotation per 1,000.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

RASPBERRIES—continued.

Northumberland Fillbasket, Thornless—This is exactly the same in fruit and foliage as "Northumberland Fillbasket," but the canes are entirely free from thorns; 2/- per doz., 10/- per 100.

Our Prince—Fruit is large red, and of good flavour, late bearing variety, strong grower; 3/- per doz., 15/- per 100.

Red Antwerp—Common red raspberry, 2/- per doz., 10/- per 100.

RHUBARB

9/- per doz. (Special quotations for large quantities.)

Crimson Winter—When cooked, splendid colour and flavour; one of the best.

Early Albert—A fine early medium-sized rhubarb.

Early Giant—An improvement on Early Albert. Large stalks of good colour, fine flavour.

Hobday's Giant—Imported from France, leaves short and stout, strong grower. 1/6 each.

Topp's Winter Imp.—This is the most valuable variety, as it furnishes a large quantity of stems of very fine flavour and colour all through the winter months, when fruit is scarce.

Wilson's Ruby—Stalks short and stout, bright scarlet in colour, and good flavour.

STRAWBERRIES

Ettersburgh—The fruit hangs in bunches well clear of the ground, and ripens evenly. It is of fine dessert quality with a distinctive flavour. The berry is of medium size, firm, and is an excellent carrier. For jam making and canning purposes this strawberry is far ahead of anything previously known; 2/- for 25, 5/- per 100.

Illawarra—A strong grower, bearing large fruit of a fine flavour, and good colour; 3/- for 25, 7/6 per 100.

Leura—A strong-growing variety, splendid bearer; medium-size fruit with a distinct flavour; well worth a trial; 3/- for 25, 6/- per 100.

Melba—This is without exception the best strawberry. The fruit is large, brilliant red, and of the best flavour. We would strongly recommend this variety to strawberry growers; 2/- for 25, 5/- per 100, 30/- per 1,000.

Phenomenal—Fruit large, good flavour and colour, carries well, early; 3/6 for 25, 10/- per 100.

Royal Sovereign—Fruit is of large size, fine colour, and very firm; 2/6 for 25, 6/- per 100.

Sunbeam—Raised by Mr. Henry Prosser, of Red Hill, who speaks most highly of same; in his district it has outdone all other sorts, being a strong grower, large fruit, of good colour, and a heavy bearer; 2/- for 25, 5/- per 100, 30/- per 1,000.

Wilson's Pride—A well-coloured strawberry, flesh tender and nicely flavoured, an abundant bearer of large fruit, similar to the old well-known variety, "Edith Christie." 2/- for 25, 5/- per 100, 30/- per 1,000.

WALNUTS

Common—A well-known variety; 18/- to 24/- per doz.

Concord—2/- each.

Favourite de Dya—2/- each.

Japanese (*Juglans Sieboldi*)—A hard-shelled nut, good flavour, and heavy bearer. This is a very beautiful ornamental tree; 2/- each; 18/- per doz.

Jose Mayette—2/- each.

ORNAMENTAL TREES and SHRUBS

For Shade, Street Planting, Gardens, Etc.

Abelia Rupestris (syn. *Chinensis*)—Evergreen shrub with pale rose and white flowers; the calyx is of a red colour, and remains a long time after flowering, giving a decorative effect. Likes a sunny position; 5 feet. 2/- each.

Abies—See Conifers, page 42.

Acacia Baileyana (*Cootamundra Wattle*)—Quick-growing tree, beautiful yellow flowers, silver foliage, very early; 15 feet; 1/6 each.

Discolor (*Paniculata*), **Sunshine Wattle**—Yellow. 1/6 each.

Elata (*Cedar Wattle*)—Foliage resembles the Pepper tree, pale yellow flowers, tall growing. 30 to 40 feet; 1/6 each.

Fimbriata (*Fringe Wattle*)—Very showy; one of the best. 1/6 each.

Longifolia (*Coast Wattle*)—Flowers produced in great profusion, sweet scented, long narrow leaves. 20 feet; 1/6 each.

Melanoxylon (*Blackwood*)—Beautiful shade tree. When planted in paddocks does not affect the grass beneath it. 1/- each; 9/- per doz.

Mollissima—Yellow. 30 feet; 1/6 each.

Normalis (*Queen Wattle*)—Yellow. 1/- each.

Podalyriæfolia—A fine variety, with silvery foliage, making a pretty evergreen shrub. 8 feet; 1/6 each.

Prominens (*Golden Rain Wattle*)—A large, attractive shrub of 10 to 12 feet, a great bloomer, one of the best. 1/6 each.

Retinoides—Ever-blooming wattle. A tall-growing tree which produces its pale yellow flowers throughout the year. 1/6 each.

Saligna (*Weeping Wattle*)—The branches have a weeping habit, and are covered with rich, deep-yellow flowers. 15 feet; 1/6 each.

Spectabilis (*The Mudgee Wattle*)—A free-flowering variety with bright gold flowers. 1/6 each.

ACER (*Palmatum*)

(*Maples of Japan*)

5/- to 7/6 each

The famous Japanese Maples; none of the autumn trees excels these; some change their colours of leaves to yellow or orange, others to red in autumn. Some of the varieties giving their rich crimson colouring in spring when they shoot, as well as autumn before they fall.

Atropurpureum—Deep maroon, large regular palmate.

Dissectum—Deep maroon, richly fringed feathery leaflets, drooping nature.

„ **Dissectum Variegatum**—Dark maroon, deeply serrated feathery leaflets, with white variegation.

„ **Variegatum**—Deep maroon, variegation on bright crimson.

Aureum—Circular shape, obtusely cut yellow leaves.

Japonicum—Circular large green leaves with shallow segments.

„ **Filicifolium**—Deeply-cut leaves of *Acer Japonicum*.

Megane—This means two stems twisted and grown together, representing the figure “8,” with two or three good varieties grafted on them. From 10/6 each.

Osakazuki—Large-leaved, regular palmate, light maroon, changing to blood red in autumn.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

- Oshiu-beni**—Deep maroon, but leaves more deeply cut and smaller.
Polymorphum (Japanese Maple, from seed)—2/6 to 5/- each.
Reticulatum—Green network variegation on yellow ground.
Rosa-marginalis—Green, small leaves, crimson margined.
Roseum—Small palmate leaves margined with deep pink.
Sanguineum Chishio—Blood red, regular palmate, small leaves.
 „ **Seigen**—Blood-red palmate, colouring in middle spring.
Scolopendrifolium Green—Green, narrow leaflets.
 „ **Rubrum**—Red, narrow leaflets.
Versicolor—Very attractive, crimson, white and green ; irregularly variegated.

ACER (Tree Varieties)

- Campestre**—The English Maple, foliage colouring well in the autumn. 2/6 each.
Colchicum Rubrum—Foliage reddish purple, very fine. 2/6 each.
 „ **Viridis**—Green foliage. 3/6 each.
Dasycarpum Wieri Laciniatum—Cut-leaved silver maple, remarkable for its drooping branches, and finely divided foliage. 3/6 each.
Negundo—The green, ash-leaved Maple, with large three-lobed foliage, turning bright yellow in the autumn. 2/- each.
Negundo Argenteum Variegatum—Very fine foliage, leaves nicely variegated, bordered and marked silvery white. 3/6 each.
Negundo Aureum Variegatum—Foliage beautiful green and golden variegated, one of the most conspicuous plants we have. 3/6 each.
Opulifolium (Guelder Rose-leaved)—A small-growing tree of the Sycamore type, with five lobed red-stemmed leaves. The decaying foliage assumes a rich brown tint in autumn, giving a fine effect amongst other autumn tints. 5/- each.
Platanoides ("Norway Maple")—A large-growing tree, the leaves turning orange colours in the autumn. 2/6 each.
 „ **atropurpurea**—A hardy purple variety, giving very fine colour. 5/- each.
Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore)—12/- to 18/- per doz.
 „ „ **Semi-purpureum**—Similar to the Sycamore, but the reverse of leaves is purple. 2/6 each.
 „ „ **Variegated**—A seedling Sycamore with variegated leaves. 2/6 each.
Rubrum—Red Maple, foliage a beautiful green, turning to a rich blood red in autumn ; makes a large tree, 20 to 30 feet. 3/6 each.
Saccharinum—"Sugar Maple" ; leaves large, turning to beautiful yellow shade in the autumn. 3/6 each.
Virginianum (*syn. Dasycarpum*)—The white or silver Maple of the Eastern United States. A fast-growing tree, very good for avenue or shade. The foliage is deep green above and silvery white beneath. In early spring the rosy-tinted small flowers clothe the leafless branches, giving a nice effect. 3/6 each.
 „ **Heterophyllum Laciniatum**—3/6 each.
 „ **Novum Cristatum**—3/6 each.
 „ **Pulverulentum**—3/6 each.

Acmena—See *Eugenia*, page 34.

Æsculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)—Large growing tree ; does well in cool, moist climate. 2/- each, 18/- to 24/- per doz.

Rubicunda—Red flowered. 2/6 each.

Alnus, glutinosa—A fast-growing tree on river banks, or very moist places 2/- each.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

- Amelanchier Canadensis**—A nice white flowering shrub, with black berries; for eating and jam. Good for autumn foliage. 2/- each.
- Andromeda Floribunda (Pieris)**—A bushy, evergreen shrub, producing pure waxy white flowers in panicles; neat and pretty; 12 feet. 5/- each.
- Japonica**—A select dwarf evergreen, thriving in cool, moist spots, flowers in pendulous sprays in early spring, pure white. O.G. and 5-inch pots. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Araucaria**—See Conifers, page 42.
- Arbutus Unedo (Irish Strawberry)**—Very hardy spreading evergreen tree. Flowers early in the spring, succeeded by scarlet berries resembling strawberries. 5" pots. 2/- to 2/6 each.
- Aronia Floribunda (Chokeberry)**—A dwarf deciduous shrub, bearing clusters of red berries, good red foliage in autumn; strong plants. 2/- each.
- Ash**—See *Fraxinus*.
- Aucuba Japonica Aurea (Japanese Laurel)**—Evergreen shrub with large ornamental foliage, will only thrive in a moist shady position. Bears red berries. 2/6 each.
- Aucuba Japonica Reticulata**—Rare variety, dwarf. 3/6 each.
- Azalea Indica**—Hardy evergreen, bushy plants, with masses of attractive flowers. They thrive best in cool, moist situations, and are covered with masses of gorgeously-coloured flowers in the early spring. We have a choice collection of both single and double flowering varieties in many lovely shades of colour. In pots, or larger plants from the open ground. 1/6 to 3/6 each.
- Azalea Indica (Japanese Varieties)**—2/- to 3/6 each, according to size.
- Alba**—Large white flowers.
- Ledifolium Leucanthum**—Single pure white, flowers not large.
- Oriukiu Shibori**—Large single white, very free flowering.
- Azalea Japonica**—Deciduous, similar to the Ghent Azalea, producing a mass of flowers in colours unlike any other Azalea, before the leaves appear, also very fine autumn foliage. Orange, salmon, and yellow shades. 5/- to 7/6 each, according to size.
- Beckia Virgata**—An evergreen shrub or small tree of 10 to 12 feet, with dainty white flowers in the springtime; very hardy. 2/- each.
- Benthamia Fragifera**—A handsome evergreen tree, covered in summer with large yellowish red flowers, and in autumn laden with scarlet fruit resembling strawberries; free grower. 2/6 each.
- Beech**—See *Fagus*.
- Berberis Aggregata**—A bushy semi-deciduous shrub with yellow flowers, producing coral-red berries and beautiful autumn colouring. 2/6 each.
- Coryi**—Similar to Aggregata, highly recommended for autumn foliage. 2/6 each.
- Darwinii**—Evergreen shrub with dark shining foliage, rich orange flowers in spring. 2/- each.
- Polyantha**—Vigorous grower, producing coral-red berries. 2/- each.
- Thunbergii**—A beautiful compact deciduous shrub either in spring or autumn, bears yellow flowers, scarlet berries, and the foliage turns a brilliant scarlet in the autumn. 2/- each.
- Atropurpurea**—Exceptionally fine foliage, a rich bronzy-red tint, lasting from the spring until the autumn; highly recommended for colour effects. 2/6 each.
- Vulgaris**—Deciduous variety, flowers yellow, followed by orange-red berries; very fine for decorations. 2/- each.
- Vulgaris Purpurea**—Purple form of the common variety. 2/6 each.
- Wilsonæ**—A new variety of spreading habit, with needle-like spines, flowers yellow, followed by berries of a cream colour which turn to scarlet in the autumn. 2/- each.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued

- Betula Alba** (*Silver Birch*)—A very quick-growing tree in the cooler parts; as the tree gets older the bark is quite white, and the tree of a weeping habit. 2/- to 7/6 each.
- Populifolia Purpurea**—The purple-leaved Birch. 10/6 each.
- Biota**—See Conifers, page 42.
- Birch, Silver** (*Betula alba*).
- Boronia Heterophylla** (*Pinnata*)—Large bright cerise flowers produced very freely. 5 inch pots. 2/- each.
- Megastigma**—The well-known brown and yellow, sweetly scented. 2/- each.
- Brachychiton**—See Sterculia.
- Buddleia Variabilis**—Clear lilac spikes, rapid and strong grower. 2/- each.
- Buxus Sempervirens Argentea Variegata**—A distinct silver variegated form, neat and compact habit, useful for small hedges or specimen plants. 2/- each; 21/- per doz.
- Callicarpa Giralddiana**—Small deep violet berries remaining on the plant after the leaves have fallen. Very curious, and decorative shrub. 2/6 each.
- Callistemon Lanceolatus** (*syn. Citrinus*)—Evergreen native shrub with handsome crimson bottle brush-like flowers. Extremely hardy, will thrive in the most exposed situations. 2/- each.
- Calodendron Capensis**—Beautiful large flowers in terminal panicles, pinkish-white and purple, conspicuous; requires a warm position; evergreen. 2/6 each.
- Calycanthus Floridus**—A deciduous shrub which flowers in spring, reddish brown. 2/- each.
- Præcox** (*Fringe Tree*)—A deciduous shrub, flowering late winter; very sweet scented. 2/- each.
- Camellia**—One of the best known winter-flowering, evergreen shrubs in cultivation; grows freely in any fair garden soil, and requires very little attention after planting. We have a good collection of various colours to offer. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Camphora Officinalis**—A fine evergreen tree, suitable for hot districts. 2/- each.
- Cantua**—Pendulous trumpet-shaped flowers, pale red and yellow, very effective, evergreen; 6 feet. 1/6 each.
- Carpinus Betulus** (*English Hornbeam*)—A fine deciduous tree somewhat resembling the Common Beech. 2/- each.
- Catalpa Japonica**—A Japanese variety much dwarfer than any other Catalpa, flowers with us the third year from seed, when only about 4 feet high. Flowers small white, borne in large trusses intensely lined, and spotted with various colours; scented; 12 feet and very bushy. 2/6 each.
- Speciosa**—A showy flowering tree, with large leaves. 2/6 each.
- Ceanothus Azureus Grandiflorus**—Bunches of beautiful blue flowers produced in great profusion; highly recommended for every garden; hardy evergreen. 2/6 each.
- Divaricatus**—Deep glossy foliage and pale blue flowers; evergreen. 2/6 each.
- Edwardsii**—A hybrid variety from *Divaricatus* and *Veitchianus*; a vigorous grower of compact bushy habit, with bright blue flowers in spring. Highly recommended. 2/6 each.
- Veitchianus**—Small glossy foliage, flowers deep rich blue; 5 feet. 2/6 each.
- Cedrus**—See Conifers, page 42.
- Ceratonia Siliqua**—An evergreen tree of 15 feet, with deep-green foliage and small yellow flowers. 2/6 each.
- Ceratopetalum Gummiferum**—N.S.W. Christmas Bush; very fine flowering evergreen, requires pruning after flowering, and the plants must not suffer from drought. 2/6 each.

C. A. NOBELIUS & SONS PTY. LTD.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

- Ceratostigma Larpentæ**—An attractive little plant with a display of intense blue flowers ; 1 foot. 2/6 each.
- Cercis Siliquastrum**—A small hardy, deciduous tree with attractive pea-shaped, rosy-red flowers clustered on the branches before the foliage appears. 2/6 each.
- Chamæcerasus**—See *Lonicera*, page 37.
- Choisya Ternata (Mexican Orange Flower)**—A beautiful free-flowering evergreen shrub of 4 to 5 feet, with glossy foliage and clusters of white fragrant flowers in early spring. Will thrive in any soil or situation. 2/6 each.
- Cistus Crispus (The Rock Rose)**—A compact form producing pink flowers ; a fine dwarf shrub for border work or rock gardens. 2/- each.
- Cyprius**—A handsome shrub of 5 feet, bearing poppy-like flowers of a silky white, with a maroon centre ; flowers over a long period. 2/- each.
- Clethra Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree)**—A fine evergreen shrub producing clusters of white flowers similar to Lily of the Valley. 2/- each.
- Clianthus Splendens (N.Z. Glory Pea)**—A hardy shrub producing rose-coloured pea-shaped flowers in Spring. 2/- each.
- Coprosma Baueri Picturata**—Glossy foliage blotched with yellow in the centre. 2/6 each.
- Baueri Variegata**—Hardy evergreen shrub with glossy foliage and margined with creamy white ; will thrive anywhere, including near the sea coast ; 4 to 5 feet. 2/6 each.
- Cornus Alba**—The Siberian Dogwood tree, a hardy large-growing shrub. White flowers and red bark. 2/- each.
- Mas**—A valuable early yellow flowering shrub, followed by bunches of bright red berries. 2/- each.
- Sanguinea**—A deciduous shrub of 6 feet, with greenish-white flowers, followed by black fruit in large clusters ; foliage turns brilliant red in autumn. 2/6 each.
- Siberica Spathii Aurea**—Beautiful foliage bordered with yellow. 2/6 each.
- Corylus Avellana Purpurea**—Purple-leaved Filbert. 2/6 each.
- Cotoneaster**—A dwarf evergreen shrub bearing masses of red berries during the autumn and winter months.
- Angustifolia**—Long narrow leaves, which are silvery underneath ; berries orange scarlet ; 6 to 8 feet. 2/- each.
- Deilsiana**—Best habit of all, upright. 2/- each.
- Elegans**—Spreading variety, producing coral red berries. 2/6 each.
- Franchetii**—Spreading variety, silvery foliage. 2/- each.
- Frigida**—A fast-growing evergreen, bearing large clusters of crimson berries ; 15 to 20 feet. 2/- each.
- Horizontalis**—A useful shrub for rock garden work with its flat fan-like spreading branches with glossy foliage and red berries, the foliage colouring in autumn. 2/- each.
- Microphylla**—Prostrate habits, suitable for rockeries ; purplish red berries. 2/- each.
- Salicifolia**—Slender weeping branches, glossy green foliage. 2/6 each.
- Simonsii**—Branching shrub of 4 feet, with bright green foliage which colours beautifully in the autumn. Red berries. 2/- each.
- Cratægus Chlorosarca**—Pyramidal growth, fruit orange yellow. 2/- each.
- Cordata**—Flowers white, magnificent for autumn foliage. 2/- each.
- Douglassi**—Flowers white. 2/- each.
- Koroikow**—Fine large leaf, fruit red. 2/- each.
- Layi**—A small growing tree. 2/- each.
- Mexicana**—Fruit very large, yellow, like a crab apple ; evergreen 2/- each.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

- Cratægus Oxyacantha Coccinea Fl. Pl.**—Flowers double crimson. 2/- each.
 „ **Multiplex**—Double white. 2/- each.
 „ **Punicea**—Single scarlet, very pretty. 2/- each.
 „ **Rosea Fl. Pl.**—Double bright pink. 2/- each.
Pyracantha (Coccinea)—A tall shrubby-growing variety, with orange red berries. 2/- each.
 „ **Coccinea Lelandii**—Evergreen, with slender pale green leaves, and produces clusters of brilliant fiery red berries; very good. 2/- each.
 „ **Crenulata**—Evergreen shrub with white flowers followed by red berries which completely cover the branches. Very effective as a garden shrub; also makes a very fine hedge. 2/- each.
 „ **Yunnanense**—A spreading variety with coral-red fruits heavily produced. 2/- each.
Tanacetifolia Orientalis—A very pretty variety, with much divided leaves and abundance of large red fruit. 2/- each.
- Cryptomeria**—See Conifers, page 42.
Cupressus—See Conifers, page 42.
Cydonia (Japanese Quince).
Alba Cincta—White. 2/- each.
Apricot—Rich orange scarlet flowers. 2/6 each.
Aurora—Large salmon red. 2/6 each.
Candidissima—Pink and white. 2/- each.
Macrocarpa—Bright vermilion. 2/6 each.
Moerloosii—Rosy white and carmine. 2/- each.
Nivea Extus Coccinea—White and rose. 2/6 each.
Rubra Grandiflora—Pomegranate red. 2/6 each.
Sanguinea Plena—Semi-double, geranium red. 2/6 each.
Umbilicata—Bright rose. 2/- each.
- Cytisus Proliferus** (Tree Lucerne)—A quick-growing hedge plant. 1/- each; 8/- per doz.
- Daboecia Polyfolia Alba**—Beautiful Irish heath, producing masses of hanging bell-shaped flowers lasting for a long period; requires good soil in a moist, cool situation. 2/- each.
Purpurea—Flowers purple. 2/- each.
- Dacrydium Cupressinum**—See Conifers, page 44.
- Desmodium Penduliflorum**—A hardy semi-deciduous shrub of pendulous habit, producing spikes of small purple pea-shaped flowers, the foliage turning golden yellow in the autumn. 2/- each.
- Dielytra Spectabilis** (Bleeding Heart)—A perennial plant bearing pendulous heart-shaped flowers, deep pink and white. 2/6 each.
- Diplacus Mrs. A. Scholes**—Hardy dwarf shrub of about 3 feet, flowers deep crimson. 2/- each.
- Dombeya Natalensis**—A hardy evergreen shrub, quick growing, with soft foliage and white flowers; 5 feet. 2/- each.
- Duranta Plumieri**—Hardy evergreen shrub, 4 to 6 feet; flowers over a long period, and produces yellow berries in the autumn. They thrive in any warm, sunny situation; flowers deep blue. 2/- each.
- Eleagnus Japonica**—A fine ornamental evergreen shrub with glossy foliage. Popular hedge plant. 2/- each.
- Longipes**—A hardy deciduous shrub producing an abundance of red berries. 2/- each.

C. A. NOBELIUS & SONS PTY. LTD.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

- Elm** (*Ulmus*)—The finest tree of all for street or avenue planting; requires deep, heavy soil to do well. These are now worked on the Montana stock to overcome the difficulty of suckering. 2/6 each; £10 per 100.
- Canadian**—A good street tree, of rapid growth.
- Campestris (English)**—One of the best, rather slow growing at first, but will ultimately grow larger than any other sort.
- Chichester**—Large, broad leaved, upright growth.
- Horizontalis**—On tall stems. 21/- to 42/- each.
- Huntingdon**—A good growing variety, and first-class for street planting.
- Louis Van Houtte**—This is the finest of all the Golden Elms, large leaf, and of a clear golden colour. 3/6 each.
- Montana Dovei**—A first-class novelty, large leaved, strong grower, and good habit.
- Montana Major**—Large leaves, habit spreading and irregular, good in some places.
- Monumentalis**—Small leaves, very upright, almost like an upright poplar; good for single specimen.
- Picturata**—With very pretty large variegated foliage; a good specimen tree.
- Purple**—Good grower, leaves purple when young.
- Scabra Lutescens**—A golden-leaved variety.
- Suberosa (Cork)**—Very hardy variety, with rough bark. 24/- per doz.
- Turkestanica**—A distinct variety with smallish leaves, compact grower.
- Umbraculifera**—A compact-growing tree, and quite distinct from any other elm. 3/6 each.
- Weeping**—Strong trees on tall stems. 21/- to 42/- each.
- Erica (The Heath)**—Very hardy dwarf, bushy shrub of great beauty when in flower, thriving in almost any poor soil; they do not like manure or much lime, decayed leaves are useful; this helps to hold the moisture. We have a number of varieties of good assorted colours. 1/6 each; 16/- per doz.
- Eriostemon Myoporoides** (*syn. Nerifolium*)—Hardy dwarf shrub of 2 to 4 feet, covered in spring with pale pink star-shaped flowers; will thrive in any open situation; very free flowering. 2/6 each.
- Escallonia Fretheyii**—Flowers a good pink, produced over a long season, and makes a nice shrub. Good for cut flowers, also a good hedge plant. 2/- each.
- Langleyensis**—Rich red upright flowers, growth pendulous; 4 feet. 2/- each.
- Macrantha**—Flowers bright red, useful as a hedge plant. 2/- each.
- Montevidensis**—Flowers white, shaded with pink. 2/- each.
- Rosea**—Flowers coral pink, very hardy. 2/- each.
- Rubra**—Flowers red, blooming from January to March, very handsome and free flowering, foliage rather attractive. 2/- each.
- Eucalyptus Botryoides** (Bastard Mahogany)—50/- per 100.
- Calophylla Rosea**—Pink flowering gum. 1/6 each; 16/- per doz.
- Citriodora** (Lemon-scented Gum)—1/6 each; 15/- per doz.
- Corynocalyx** (Sugar Gum)—50/- per 100.
- Ficifolia** (Scarlet Flowering Gum)—1/6 each; 15/- per doz.
- Macrocarpa**—Silvery-white foliage, large rich crimson flowers. 2/- each; 20/- per doz.
- Risdoni**—A beautiful silvery-foliaged tree; a valuable ornamental; 50 to 60 feet. 1/6 each; 12/- per doz.
- Eugenia Floribunda** (Acmena)—Beautiful pale mauve-white berries, produced in great profusion, hardy plant. E. 2/- each.
- Smithii** (*syn. Kingiana*), Lilly Pilly Tree—Flowers white, followed by deep rose berries. Can be trimmed, and makes a fine hedge from 6 to 8 feet. As a tree will grow 12 to 15 feet. 2/- each.
- Ugni**—A pretty flowering evergreen shrub, bearing small red, sweet-flavoured fruit. 2/- each.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

- Euonymus Europæus**—A hardy deciduous shrub much valued for its orange-pink berries, which are displayed in winter. 2/6 each.
- Foliis Tricolor Ribus**—A very dwarf evergreen variety, leaves edged with silver and rose. 2/- each.
- Exochorda Grandiflora** (*syn. Spirea Grandiflora*)—Hardy deciduous shrub, producing snow-white flowers in the early spring. A beautiful shrub for any garden; 5 to 6 feet. 2/- each.
- Fagus Cunninghamii**—The Native Beech. An evergreen tree of great beauty, with small myrtle-like foliage, requires a cool and moist situation; 30 to 40 feet. 2/6 each.
- Sylvatica** (Beech, Common)—A splendid tree for cool districts, good for specimens or avenue planting. 2/- each.
- „ **Purpurea**—Grown from seed, foliage purple colour. 2/6 each.
- „ „ **Grafted**—This variety is much darker, almost black; very fine. 3/6 each.
- Felicia Angustifolia**—A small hardy shrub covered in early spring with small purple Daisy-like flowers. 2/- each.
- Forsythia Fortunei**—A pretty dwarf-growing shrub, free flowering. 2/6 each.
- Intermedia Vittelina**—A dwarf-growing deciduous shrub, a new variety. We consider this the best of all Forsythias, being upright in habit, about 4 feet, and thickly covered with yellow flowers all over the branches before the leaves appear. 2/6 each.
- Viridissima**—Flowers yellow, attractive bell shaped, opening early in the spring. 2/- each.
- Fraxinus Americana (Alba)**—A tall-growing tree with beautiful dark-green foliage. 2/- each.
- Excelsior** (English Ash)—Does well in cool parts of Australia. 2/- each.
- Excelsior Aurea**—The Golden Ash, beautiful golden foliage. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Excelsior Aurea Weeping**—The weeping Golden Ash on standards; 6 to 10 feet. From 10/6 each.
- Excelsior Weeping**—The weeping green Ash, on standards 6 to 10 feet. From 10/6 each.
- Ornus** (Manna Ash)—Greenish white; makes a very handsome tree. 2/- each.
- Oxyphylla**—A sharp-leaved variety of Ash with attractive foliage; attains 20 feet. 2/- each.
- Garrya Elliptica**—A hardy conspicuous evergreen shrub, producing in winter long pendulous pale green catkins. 2/6 each.
- Genista Ætnensis** (Mt. Etna Broom)—A strong-growing variety with pendulous branches, clustered with bright yellow flowers; 6 feet. 2/- each.
- Andreana**—Flowers beautiful crimson and yellow, very effective. 2/- each.
- Monosperma Pendula**—Handsome weeping branches covered with tiny white flowers in spring; 6 feet. 2/6 each.
- Ginkgo Biloba** (*syn. "Salisburia Adiantifolia"*)—The maidenhair tree. 2/- each; 24/- per doz.
- Grevillea Robusta** (Silky Oak)—Handsome ornamental foliage, flowers orange in the early spring. 2/- each.
- Guava** (*Psidium cattleianum*)—Evergreen shrub bearing purple fruit which makes an excellent jelly; extra strong plants. 2/- each.
- Hakea Laurina** (*syn. Eucalyptoides*)—A handsome small evergreen tree, producing scarlet flowers during winter. 2/- each.
- Hawthorn**—See *Cratægus*, page 32.
- Hibiscus**—The Syriacus or deciduous variety, hardy plants that are suitable in all climates, and flower in midsummer, when flowering shrubs are scarce. We have a large collection of various colours. 2/- each; 21/- per doz.
- Holly, English** (*Ilex Aquifolia*)—5 in. pots. 2/- each.

„ „ „ „ Variegated sorts. 3/6 each.

C. A. NOBELIUS & SONS PTY. LTD.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Horse Chestnut (*Æsculus Hippocastanum*).

Hydrangeas—The colour in Hydrangeas is a problem and cannot be guaranteed ; while the whites remain quite unaffected, the other varieties may be pink or blue according to the soil in which they grow. To obtain the blue colour the soil must be in an acid condition and contain iron in sufficient quantity, which may be added in the form of sulphate of iron. The pink varieties require lime in the soil. Our soil naturally contains sufficient iron to produce wonderful blue colouring, and we can supply plants in tins or oak barrels in which the blue colours will remain. Prices, in tins, 3/6 each, and barrels, 8/6 each, extra.

We have a large stock of new and modern varieties. Price from 1/6 each.

Hypericum Patulum Henryi—A very hardy evergreen dwarf shrub producing attractive yellow flowers in the summer. 2/- each.

Juniperus—See Conifers, page 44.

Kalmia Latifolia—One of the most attractive of all evergreen flowering shrubs, producing dense masses of uncommon shell-like pink flowers, and glossy leaves. Requires similar soil to the Rhododendron. From 5/- each.

Kerria Japonicus flore pleno—Hardy deciduous shrub with bright double yellow flowers. 2/- each.

Koelreuteria paniculata—A hardy tree with beautiful foliage, colouring well before falling in the autumn, bears yellow flowers. 2/- each.

Laburnum (*Cytisus Laburnum*)—A well-known yellow flowering tree, of free growth. 2/- each.

Adamii—Flowers yellow, suffused with purple. 3/6 each.

Semperflorens—Autumn flowering. 3/6 each.

Vossii—The best of the Laburnums, producing in spring pendulous racemes of rich soft yellow flowers measuring up to 18 inches long. 3/6 each.

Lagunaria Patersoni (*syn. Fugosia*)—A quick-growing tree, producing pink flowers, suitable for coastal localities ; 20 to 30 feet. 2/- each.

Lantana—A very hardy dwarf shrub, producing quantities of bright coloured flowers almost throughout the year.

Chelsea Gem—Crimson and orange. 1/6 each.

Cloth of Gold—Rich golden yellow. 1/6 each.

Goliath—Orange and red. 1/6 each.

Sellowiana—Light purple, dwarf trailing variety. 1/6 each.

Lasiandra Grandiflora—A beautiful variety with large rich deep purple flowers. 2/6 each.

Laurel Laurocerasus (Common English Laurel)—Useful for large hedges in a cool, moist climate. 1/6 each ; 12/- per doz.

Leonotis Leonurus—A very hardy dwarf evergreen shrub bearing spikes of dark orange flowers. 1/6 each.

Leptospermum Nicholsii—The crimson tea tree, a beautiful bronzy foliage in spring covered with crimson flowers ; 4 feet. 2/- each.

Leucadendron Argenteum (Silver Tree)—Very handsome evergreen tree with soft, silvery foliage which is most effective all the year. 2/- to 2/6 each.

Leycesteria Formosa—Strong-growing shrub, producing bunches of honeysuckle-like flowers in spring, purple and white, evergreen. 2/- each.

Librocedrus Bidwillii—See Conifers, page 44.

Ligustrum (The Privet).

Japonicum—Broad-leaved variety, very suitable for specimens or tub plants. 2/- each.

Ovalifolium—The large-leaf variety. 20/- per 100.
Specimen bushes, 2/- each.

Ovalifolium Aureum Elegantissima—The beautiful Japanese golden variegated privet, suitable for specimens or hedges. 6/- per doz. ; 40/- per 100.

Specimen bushes from 2/- each.

Vulgaris (Evergreen)—The well-known hedge plant 15/- per 100.

Vulgaris Golden—The common golden, a very ornamental hedge plant. 20/- per 100.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

- Lilacs** (*Syringa*)—The Lilacs are hardy deciduous plants, and are noted for their attractive flowers of various colours produced in the spring. They like deep rich soils, and are specially suitable for mountainous districts. We have a very fine collection of many colours. 2/6 each.
- Liquidambar Styraciflua**—A fine foliage tree, similar to a Maple in foliage, and changing to a beautiful yellow and crimson colour in the autumn. 2/- each.
- Liriodendron Tulipifera**—The Tulip Tree grows well in the cooler parts of Australia; a fine foliage and flowering tree. 2/- each; 18/- per doz.
- Lithospermum Prostratum**—Forms a dense mass covered with bright blue flowers, an ideal plant for covering banks or rockery work; dislikes lime. 1/6 each.
- Lonicera** (*syn. Chamæcerasus*)—Shrubby Honeysuckle. Hardy deciduous free-flowering shrubs of 3 to 4 feet, that will thrive in any situation; quite distinct from the climbing honeysuckle. Some varieties have a most delicious perfume. 2/- each.
- Chrysantha**—Yellowish white.
- Fragrantissima** (*syn. Standishi*)—Creamy white, highly scented, tall growing; 6 feet.
- Grandiflora Rosea**—Flowers bright pink, bordered white. Strong plants, 2 feet high.
- Morrowi**—Yellowish white.
- Nitida**—Most distinct evergreen shrubs of recent introduction; the foliage is small, round, and a dark glossy green; very compact growth; will trim well for single specimens. This plant will make an ideal dwarf hedge. 2/- each.
- Sempervirens**—White, very fragrant, tall growing.
- Tatarica** Rosy white, turning yellow.
- ,, **Flore Alba**—Yellowish white.
- ,, **Rubra**—Dark rose.
- ,, **Speciosa**—Clear rose.
- ,, **Virginalis Alba**—Pure white.
- Luculia Gratissima**—An evergreen shrub of great merit, producing bunches of soft pink scented flowers in midwinter; requires a sheltered position. 2/6 each.
- Magnolia Fuscata**—Port wine magnolia, an evergreen shrub, producing small strongly perfumed flowers. 2/6 each.
- Grandiflora**—Magnificent broad-leaved evergreen shrub; produces immense fragrant, bowl-like white flowers. 3/6 each.
- Kobus**—White flowers, reverse of petals shaded with light pink. 3/6 each.
- Lemnei**—Deciduous, beautiful large purple flowers. 3/6 each.
- Obovata**—Flowers white, the outside being purple, veined with deeper colour, making a striking contrast. 3/6 each.
- ,, **Purpurea**—Flowers deep purple, bushy habit; makes a fine large shrub. 3/6 each.
- Soulangeana**—The common variety, flowers flesh colour, shaded purple on the outside. 3/6 each.
- Stellata**—Dwarf deciduous variety, flowers pure white. 3/6 each.
- Stellata Rosea**—Pink star-shaped flowers. 3/6 each.
- Melia Azedarach** (White Cedar)—A hardy deciduous tree with large ash-like foliage, produces lilac-coloured flowers in spring, followed by yellow berries. A fine shade tree that does well even in hot, dry districts. 1/6 each.
- Mountain Ash** (*Sorbus Aucuparia*)—A quick-growing tree in cool districts, bearing large clusters of red berries. 2/6 each.
- Myoporum** ("Boobyalla")—A hardy evergreen quick-growing shrub with semi-transparent leaves and purple berries. 2/- each.
- Myrtus Communis**—The European Myrtle. A dwarf shrub, with attractive foliage and black berries, flowers white; grows best in the mountain districts. 2/- each.

C. A. NOBELIUS & SONS PTY. LTD.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Nandina Domestica (The Japanese Sacred Bamboo)—A handsome decorative shrub with spikes of white flowers, followed by bright red berries. The young foliage turns a beautiful reddish brown. 2/6 each.

Nerium—See Oleander.

Nothofagus Fusca—New Zealand Red Beech, the foliage turning a beautiful colour in the autumn, very useful for cutting, evergreen; 20 feet. 2/6 each.

Oak (*Quercus*).

Alba—A good grower; the wood of this is whiter than the English Oak 2/- each; 18/- per doz.

Bicolor—Large-leaf variety, turning scarlet in the autumn. 2/6 to 5/- each.

Coccinea—The best of the Scarlet Oaks, the leaves being larger than *Palustris*, which turn to crimson in the autumn. From 2/6 each.

Conferta—This has very fine large glossy foliage; one of the best. 2/6 each.

English—A well-known variety. 2/6 each; £10 per 100.

Heterophylla (various leaved)—North America; 40 feet. 2/6 each.

Lusitanica—The evergreen variety. 2/6 each.

Macrocarpa—Leaves very large, making beautiful autumn foliage. 2/6 to 5/- each.

Murbeckhi—Another evergreen variety. 2/6 each.

Nigra (Black or Water Oak)—20 feet. North America. 2/6 each.

Obtusata—

Palustris—Known as the Scarlet Oak, very fine in the autumn. 2/6 to 5/- each.

Rubra—A beautiful large-growing tree, the foliage turning scarlet in the autumn. 2/6 each.

Suber—The cork-barked Oak. Will only transplant when very small. 2/- each.

Toza—Dwarf evergreen; 15 feet. 2/6 each.

Turkey (*Cerris*)—A good grower with pretty foliage. 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.; £10 per 100.

Oleander (*Nerium*)—Very hardy evergreen shrub, thriving well in any soil or situation; 6 to 8 feet. 2/- each.

Alba Grandiflora—Flowers large white.

Delphine—Rich crimson.

Luteum Plenum—Semi-double, creamy yellow.

Mrs. F. Roeding—Semi-double, salmon.

Punctatum—Single pink.

Souv. de Cazalis Allut—Rich dark crimson, single.

Splendens—Very large, double pink.

„ **Variegata**—Leaves variegated yellow, flowers double pink. 2/6 each.

Olearia Haastii (N.Z. Daisy Bush)—Very hardy shrub, erect habit, covered with white daisy-like flowers, very showy and effective; 6 feet. 2/- each.

Pæonia Alba Flora—Six varieties of various shades of colour. 3/6 each.

Moutan (The Tree Pæony)—Deciduous plants of 2 to 4 feet with attractive foliage, and producing in the early spring enormous flowers of gorgeous colours. 7/6 each.

Paulownia Imperialis—A quick-growing tree, with large leaves and sweetly-scented blue flowers. 2/- each.

Pavia (*syn. Æsculus Macrostachya*)—Known as the autumn-flowering horse chestnut. A shrubby variety with long terminal panicles of white flowers. Thrives best in moist clayey soil, and should be allowed to make a large mass. 2/- each.

Peaches, Double-Flowering Sorts—2/- each. (See list.)

Pepper Tree (*Schinus Molle*)—1/6 each; 12/- per doz.

Philadelphus (**Mock Orange**)—Deciduous bushy shrubs, covered in spring with fragrant white flowers. They are perfectly hardy, and will thrive in almost any soil or situation. We can supply strong plants from 2 to 4 feet. 2/- to 2/6 each.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Pinus—See Conifers, page 44.

Pittosporum Eugenioides Variegata—Foliage pale green, bordered with silvery white. 2/6 each.

Nigrescens—The small leaved variety with black flowers and stems, very hardy. 1/6 each, 12/- doz.

Ralphii—Similar to *Crassifolium*, but with larger leaves; recommended for specimen large bushy trees for seaside planting. 2/6 each.

Tobira Variegatum—A pretty variegated form with clusters of fragrant white flowers. 2/6 each.

Undulatum—Foliage large dark green, flowers creamy white, sweetly perfumed. 12/- per doz.

Planes, Oriental (*Platanus Orientalis*)—A well-known tree for street planting; does well almost anywhere. 2/6 each; £10 per 100.

Podalyria Grandiflora—Hardy evergreen shrub, with silvery foliage; flowers pea shaped, of a lovely shade of pink. 2/6 each.

Pomegranate (*Punica granatum*). 1/6 each; 12/- per doz.

Populus Alba—The well-known Silver Poplar. 18/- per doz.

Bolleana—An improved Silver Poplar. 18/- per doz.

Canadensis Aurea Van Geerti—A variety with golden leaves. 2/6 each.

Deltoides—A most vigorous grower, leaves very large, with the main veins distinctly shaded red. 3/6 each.

Dilitata (Lombardy)—Upright Poplar, well known. 18/- per doz.

Golden (*Monolifera Aurea*)—A brilliant tree, producing golden colour from spring to autumn. Yearling trees 6 feet high available. 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

Macrophylla (Ontario Poplar)—A strong-growing variety with large leaves, the best for street planting. 18/- doz.

Monolifera—A free-growing variety and shapely tree. 2/- each; 18/- per doz.

Privet—See Ligustrum, page 36.

Prostanthera Sieberi—Hardy evergreen shrub, completely covered in the early spring with light lilac flowers. 2/- each.

Protea Mellifera—An evergreen woody shrub, producing large pink flowers with long stamens; does well near the coast. 2/6 each.

Punica (The Pomegranate)—

Granatum—Hardy deciduous shrub with large attractive single scarlet flowers, which produce large edible fruit. 1/6 each.

Granatum Flore Pleno—Large double scarlet flowers. 2/- each.

Retinosporas—See Conifers, page 44.

Rhododendrons—The Rhododendron is one of the most ornamental and beautiful flowering shrubs. In the spring they become covered with showy trusses of brilliant and various coloured flowers. The plants do not like lime, and should be planted in a half-shaded position; they do exceptionally well in the hills. We have a large collection of varieties of many colours. Price from 3/6 to 10/6 each, according to size and variety.

Himalayan—This section contains many that are indispensable because of the compact semi-dwarf habit of growth; their flowers are large trumpet shape, and sweetly scented. Price, 3/6 to 7/6 each.

Rhus Succedanea—The best of all the Rhus family, the leaves turning a beautiful crimson in the autumn. From 1/6 each.

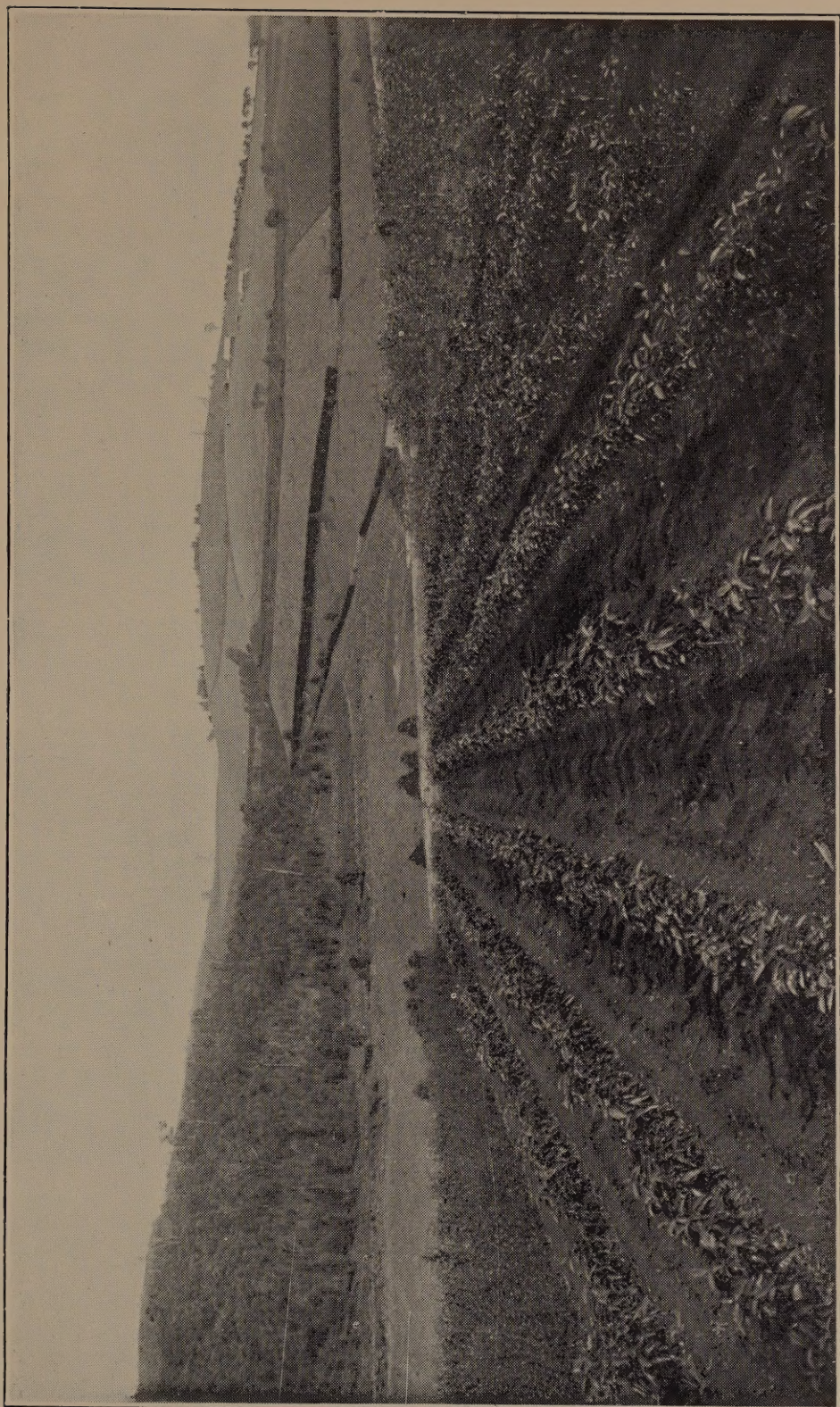
Ribes Sanguineum (Crimson Flowering Currant)—1/6 each.

Sanguineum Atrosanguineum—A quick-growing shrub, similar to the common variety, but the flower is of a deeper red. 2/- each.

C. A. NOBELIUS & SONS PTY. LTD.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

- Robinia Bessoniana**—A noble-looking tree of fine regular growth, very ornamental, and one of the best trees for planting avenues. 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.
- Decaisneana**—A variety remarkable for its vigour and the abundance of fine rose-coloured flowers it produces. 2/6 each.
- Kelseyi**—A large-growing shrub with attractive foliage, produces an abundance of very fine rose-coloured flowers; makes a handsome plant, one of the best of the Robinias. 2/6 each.
- Monophylla**—Strong grower, flowers white, shaded with delicate pink. 2/6 each.
- Rosea**—A very pretty dwarf-growing variety, with large rose-coloured blooms. 2/6 each.
- Salix Babylonica**—The common weeping willow. 1/6 each.
- Rubra** (Pussy Willow)—An upright grower, producing large silky buds in early spring, useful for cutting, strong plants. 1/6 each.
- Vittelina Aurea**—The Golden Willow a tree of rich golden-yellow branches and pale green foliage. 1/6 each.
- Schinus Molle**—The well-known Pepper Tree. 1/6 each; 12/- per doz.
- Sequoia Sempervirens**—See Conifers, page 45.
- Skimmia Japonica**—Sweetly-scented white flowers, followed by red berries, evergreen. 2/6 each.
- Sorbus Aucuparia**—See Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree. 2/6 each.
- „ **Fructu Lutea (Fifeana)**—Similar in every respect to the common Rowan tree, but berries are yellow. 3/6 each.
- „ **Sambucifolia**—Much brighter autumn colouring, but does not berry so freely. 3/6 each.
- Cuspidata (Vestitia)**—Broad-leaved variety, large berries. 3/6 each.
- Spartium Album** (White Broom)—Produces pure white flowers in the early spring, clustered on the long rush-like branches. 1/6 each.
- Junceum**—Golden-yellow pea-shaped flowers; first-class hedge plant. 1/6 each.
- Spirea Billardi**—A tall-growing hardy shrub, bearing attractive carmine-pink flowers in summer; useful for cutting; 5 feet. 2/- each.
- Callosa alba**—Dwarf hardy shrub with white flowers in summer. 2/- each.
- Callosa Rosea**—Similar to above, but flowers are pink. 2/- each.
- Prunifolia Flore Pleno**—A very hardy deciduous shrub, pure white small double flowers clustering along the branches, autumn foliage; 4 feet. 2/- each.
- Van Houttei**—Another hardy white-flowering variety. 2/- each.
- Stenocarpus Sinuatus** (Fire Tree)—Beautiful palmate foliage, flowers bright scarlet. 2/6 each.
- Sterculia Acerifolia**—Illawarra Flame Tree, produces large bunches of scarlet bell-shaped flowers; very conspicuous; splendid avenue tree. 2/- each.
- Diversifolia** (Kurrajong)—A handsome evergreen tree, flowers creamy white, very suitable in hot, dry districts for avenue or street trees, good shade tree. 2/- each.
- Symphoricarpos Fructu Albo (Racemosus)**—A very hardy dwarf deciduous shrub, flowers pink, followed by large snow-white berries. 2/- each.
- Tamarix Africana**—A very hardy deciduous tree suitable for poor soils or sea coasts, strong grower, flowers pink. 2/- each.
- Hispida Estivalis** (The Flowering Cypress)—A hardy deciduous plant, having pretty panicles of small bright carmine-pink flowers and feathery pale green foliage, highly decorative, suitable for coastal planting. 2/- each.
- Tetrandra Purpurea**—A variety with dark reddish-purple shoots and deep red flowers; 10 feet. 2/- each.
- Taxodium Distichum**—See Conifers, page 45.
- Taxus**—See Conifers, page 45.



GENERAL VIEW OF THE NURSERY PROPERTY, LOOKING SOUTH.



BUDDING CHERRIES AT GEMBROOK NURSERIES.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued,

Tecoma Grandiflora—A hardy shrub with prominent orange-scarlet flowers. 2/- each.

Guilfoylia—Orange scarlet. 2/- each.

Telopea Oreades (Victorian Waratah)—A small and more easily grown form of the well-known N.S.W. Waratah, flowers freely produced, deep red and somewhat flat, very hardy. 2/- each.

Speciosissima—The well-known N.S.W. Waratah, producing large crimson flowers. 3/6 each.

Thuyopsis—See Conifers, page 45.

Tilia Europea (Lime or Linden)—A first-class ornamental tree for cool districts. 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

Platophylla—Much larger leaves than the Europea. 2/6 each.

Tristania Conferta—A fine quick-growing evergreen tree, with broad foliage. Suitable for street planting in hot districts. 2/- each.

Laurina—A quick-growing evergreen tree, producing yellow flowers. 2/6 each.

Tsuga Mertensiana—See Conifers (Abies), page 42.

Veronica Parviflora—Fine foliage variety. Makes a compact hedge. 1/- each 9/- per doz.

Viburnum Carlesii—A very hardy flowering shrub, flowers white, shaded pink, resembling the shape of Bouvardia flowers, very sweetly scented. Deciduous. 3/6 each.

Fragrans—A hardy shrub, flowers white and wax-like; very fragrant. 3/6 each.

Lantana Versicolor—The foliage is pale yellow in the spring and summer, changing to various colours in the autumn. 3/6 each.

Macrocephalum (Chinese Guelder Rose)—An evergreen shrub with enormous white flowers. 3/6 each.

Opulus—The Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree. 2/- each.

Opulus Flore Pleno—The Guelder Rose or Snowball tree. Good for autumn foliage. 2/- each.

Tomentosum—Evergreen, producing large heads of white flowers. 2/- each.

Virgilia Capensis—A very fast-growing shrub with attractive foliage and handsome pea-shaped purple and white flowers. 2/- each.

Vitis Alicante Bouchet—The ornamental Vine, which turns a glorious bright scarlet in the autumn; very hardy and vigorous. 2/- each.

Weigela (syn. Diervilla)—Beautiful hardy deciduous shrubs of 6 feet or more, clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers produced abundantly in spring. Can be supplied in small or large plants as desired. 2/- to 2/6 each.

Willow—See Salix, page 40.

Wistaria Brachybotrys—A magnificent white-flowered variety, a most profuse bloomer and lasting in flower longer than any other variety. 3/6 each.

Multijuga—Lavender. 2/6 each.

„ **Alba**—White. 2/6 each.

„ **Rosea**—Pale pink. 2/6 each.

Sinensis—Flowers pale lavender. 2/6 each.

„ **Alba**—White. 2/6 each.

Xanthoceras Sorbifolia—A deciduous shrub or small tree with leaves like the Rowan Tree. The flowers are rather large, white, with blood-red marks at the base. A native of China. 2/6 each.

CONIFERS

Abies Alba—The white Spruce. 2/- each.

Douglassi (*Pseudotsuga Douglassi*)—The well-known Silver Fir or Oregon Pine of America. A quick-growing species, makes a very fine tree in the hills; grows to 80 to 100 feet. Strong trees up to 3 feet high can be supplied. 2/6 to 5/- each.

Excelsa (Norway Spruce)—Beautiful tree of symmetrical but rather slow growth, very hardy, and attains 100 feet in height. 2/- each. Larger plants in tins from 5/-.

Menziesii (*Sitchensis*)—Menzies Spruce. Very hardy and one of the finest of the silver firs; 60 feet. 2/6 each.

Mertensiana—One of the Hemlock Spruces; a handsome Conifer, native of North-West America; grows to a height of 80 to 140 feet.

Morinda (*syn. Smithiana*)—A fine compact species with fine leaves and pendulous branches; 30 feet. 2/6 each.

Nordmanniana—Will thrive in almost any soil. A beautiful species with deep glossy green leaves; makes a very fine specimen tree; 30 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Araucaria Excelsa ("Norfolk Island Pine")—A beautiful symmetrical tree, suitable for mild localities, and the sea shore. 2/6 each.

Imbricata (Chili Pine)—Known as the Monkey Puzzle. A slow-growing tree, makes a very fine specimen in the cool districts; 25 feet. 3/6 each.

Blota Orientalis (Chinese Arbor-vitæ)—A very hardy Conifer with stiff upright foliage, fairly dwarf in habit; 12 to 16 feet. 2/- each.

Cedrus Atlantica (Silver Cedar)—Large tree of broad pyramidal shape, recommended for parks and large gardens; 100 feet. 2/6 each. Also large plants from 4 to 5 feet at 5/- to 7/6 each.

Atlantica Glauca—A beautiful variety of the above with glaucous silvery leaves, and a much smaller grower. Highly recommended for a specimen tree. These plants are grafted from the true variety, and are guaranteed true to type; 20 to 30 feet. 3/6 each.

Deodara (Indian Cedar)—A very hardy tree of graceful appearance, and very popular with all tree lovers. Requires plenty of room to do well; 80 to 100 feet. 2/6 each. Also in tins, strong plants at 5/- each.

Deodara Aurea—A golden variety of the Indian Cedar, much smaller than its parent, a beautiful tree. Grafted plants guaranteed true; 40 to 50 feet. 3/6 each.

Cryptomeria Japonica (Japanese Cedar)—A Japanese Conifer of large size, used much in that country for timber. Of much stiffer appearance than *Elegans* or *Plumosa* varieties, which are more popular; 50 to 60 feet. 2/- each.

Japonica Elegans—A beautiful tree with soft downy foliage which turns a brownish red in winter. A very hardy and compact grower for the cool districts. We can supply fine plants 1 to 4 feet high; 30 to 40 feet. 2/6 to 7/6 each.

Japonica Plumosa—Very similar to *Elegans*, but yet quite distinct; does not turn to deep red in colour in the winter, and the young foliage is more pendulous. All the *Cryptomerias* thrive best in moist, deep soil; 20 feet. From 2/6 each.

Cupressus Arizonica—One of the hardiest of all Cypresses, standing drought conditions well; horizontal branches and glaucous foliage; makes a very fine tree; 30 to 40 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

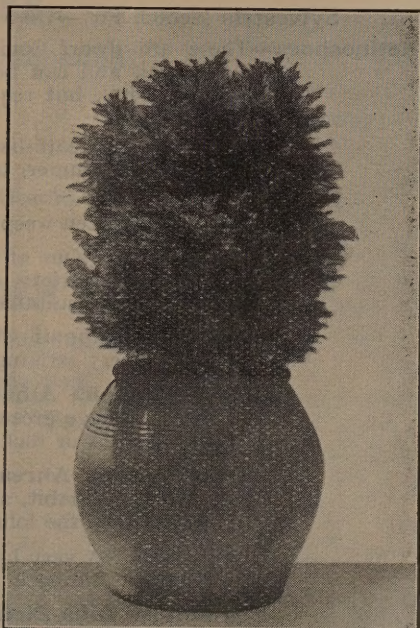
GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

CONIFERS—continued.

- Cupressus Lambertiana Horizontalis**—Best tree for large hedges and break-winds, and a rapid grower. True horizontal variety; 40 to 50 feet. 36/- per doz.
- " " **Aurea**—A golden variety of the Horizontal Cypress, makes a beautiful specimen tree, also suitable for avenues or hedges; 30 to 40 feet. 36/- per doz.
- " " **Hodginsii**—A distinct variety, the foliage being beautifully variegated silver and green; makes a fine specimen tree. 3/6 each.
- Lawsoniana** (*Chamæcyparis Lawsoniana*)—A beautiful Conifer of graceful pyramidal shape, broad at the base and growing right to the ground. 2/- each.
- " **Allumi**—A very erect pyramidal form with a very decided bluish colour all the year round. Suitable for formal work; will be very popular when better known. 3/6 each.
- " **Argentea Compacta**—A very dwarf-growing variety, with beautiful silvery-green foliage. 3/6 each.
- " **Aurea**—A very fine golden variety. 3/6 each.
- " **Aurea Nova**—A golden variegated variety. 3/6 each.
- " **Fraseri**—Very similar to Allumi in colour and habit, but narrower at the base. 3/6 each.
- " **Pyramidalis Alba**—Very fine pyramidal habit, with dense foliage of a silvery shade. 3/6 each.
- " " **Keesen**—A very light coloured variety, neither white nor golden, a good contrast planted against dark green. 3/6 each.
- " **Rosenthali**—Erect pyramidal form, with light green foliage suitable for formal work. 3/6 each.
- " **Stricta Variegata**—An erect growing variety, beautifully variegated white and green. 3/6 each.
- " **Triomphe de Boskoop**—Nice blue foliage, darker than Stricta Cœrulea. 3/6 each.



CUPRESSUS—LAWSONIANA
ARGENTEA COMPACTA.



RETINOSPORA LEPTOCLADA.

C. A. NOBELIUS & SONS PTY. LTD.

CONIFERS—continued.

- Cupressus Lawsoniana Versicolor**—A curious but attractive golden variety; showing its colour best in the winter months. Spreading habit. 3/6 each.
- Macrocarpa** (Monterey Cypress)—Larger and more upright grower than *Horizontalis*, not so dependable for hedges, but makes a very fine shelter tree of large size; 60 feet. 1/6 each.
- „ **Aurea** (*syn. Brunniana Aurea*)—One of the best of the golden varieties, with deep golden feathery foliage; recommended for lawn specimens, also makes an attractive hedge. 3/6 each.
- Obtusa**—See *Retinospora*.
- Sempervirens Stricta** (Italian or Roman Cypress)—A tall columnar tree, grows to about 40 feet. Good plants 3 feet high. 3/6 each.
- Torulosa**—Fine tree for hedges, also suitable for breakwinds. Does well near the coast; 40 feet. 30/- per doz.
- Dacrydium Cupressinum** ("The N.Z. Rimu Pine")—A tall, graceful tree, with pale green drooping branches; requires a cool, moist situation; 25 feet; very fine. 5/- each.
- Juniper Virginiana**—A tall-growing tree, pyramidal when young, becoming round topped with age. 2/- each.
- Librocedrus Bidwillii** ("N.Z. Cedar")—A slow-growing tree of handsome appearance. 2/6 each.
- Pinus Canariensis** (Canary Islands Pine)—Very ornamental, with blue-green foliage, a fast grower; does well in this climate; 40 to 50 feet. 2/- each.
- Halepensis**—A hardy tree, thriving in the poorest of soils, suitable for coastal planting; 40 feet. 2/- each.
- Insignis** (*syn. Radiata*)—The well-known pine used extensively for breakwind, shelter belts, timber, etc. Strong plants in pots; 50 to 60 feet. 12/- per doz.
- Ponderosa** (Yellow Pine)—A hardy, strong-growing pine, suitable for cool climate; 100 feet. 2/- each.
- Sylvestris** (Scotch Fir)—1/6 each.
- Retinospora**—These are dwarf Conifers of varying size and habit, very ornamental, and can be highly recommended for specimens, tubs, walls, etc., but require a cool position with a fair amount of moisture.
- Ericoides**—Heath-like *Retinospora*, of compact, rounded shape, green in summer, but turns brown red in winter; 8 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Filifera**—Green weeping thread-like foliage; 8 feet. 2/6 each.
- Leptoclada**—One of the best of this group. A beautiful slender-branched variety of upright growth and blue-green colour, particularly suitable for tubs. 3/6 each.
- Obtusa Crippsii**—A lovely golden Conifer of graceful type, colour very striking, slow growing; 6 feet. 3/6 each.
- Obtusa Nana Alba**—An attractive variety of dwarf, compact habit, foliage green with white spots; suitable for planting in tubs, walls, or rockeries; 3 feet. 3/6 each.
- Obtusa Nana Aurea**—A most beautiful golden form of the above, dwarfer in habit, should not be planted where the heat would affect it, as the foliage burns; 2 feet. 3/6 each.
- Plumosa**—A very hardy variety, with brown-green foliage; 8 to 10 feet. 2/6 each.
- Plumosa Alba Picta**—A variegated form of the above, makes a fine specimen for lawns, etc.; foliage green and white; 6 feet. 2/6 each.

GEMBROOK NURSERIES, EMERALD

CONIFERS—continued.

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea—Lovely golden foliage, very effective; 6 feet. 2/6 each.

Squarrosa—A strong and hardy variety with blue-green downy foliage, very compact; 10 feet. This variety can be clipped to any shape. 2/6 each.

Sequoia Sempervirens (Californian Redwood)—A noble-growing tree for the cool districts, grows to an enormous size; 200 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Taxodium Distichum (Weeping Swamp Cypress)—Deciduous. A large-growing and beautiful tree, suitable for lakeside or moist positions. A good timber tree; 50 to 60 feet. 2/6 each.

Taxus (The Yew)—These are ornamental slow-growing Conifers, with beautiful dark-green foliage; they produce berries which make them very attractive. They require cool, moist soil for best results. 2/6 each.

Adpressa Stricta (Upright).

Baccata (English Yew).

Erecta Lutea (Golden).

„ **Overeynder** (Upright).

Hibernica (Irish Yew).

Thuyopsis Borealis—A handsome small and slow-growing Conifer. 2/6 each.

Dolabrata—A slow-growing Conifer, very distinct, and adapted for small gardens; 30 feet. 2/6 each.

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Table showing the Number of Plants required for an Acre of Land.

Distance Apart.	Number of Plants.	Distance Apart.	Number of Plants.	Distance Apart.	Number of Plants.
Feet		Feet		Feet	
30	48	16	169	8	680
28	55	15	193	7	889
26	64	14	222	6	1,241
24	75	13	257	5	1,742
22	90	12	302	4	2,722
20	100	11	360	3	4,840
19	120	10	435	2	10,890
18	134	9	537	1	43,560
17	150				

A Few Hints to Amateur Planters

The land should be well prepared by ploughing and harrowing to a depth of not less than nine inches, in dry land twelve inches, and properly drained if too wet or any soakage from higher land occurs.

When trees arrive they should at once be unpacked and watered if at all dry. If not ready to plant at once, dig a trench sufficiently deep to cover the roots. The bundles of trees (usually tied up in tens) can be put into the trench and roots well covered with fine soil ; in this state they will keep fresh for weeks.

In planting, the roots of the trees should be trimmed with a sharp knife, and all bruised parts cut off. The holes should be dug deep and wide enough to take the roots without any doubling up or cramping. The trees, bushes, etc., should be planted a shade deeper than they have been in the ground previously. This can easily be seen by the different colour of the bark, and will leave the tree in the same position as in the nursery when the ground has settled down.

Distance for planting is usually twenty feet apart ; less will do for Plums and Cherries and for small private gardens. Gooseberries and Currants six to eight feet apart ; Raspberries in rows six feet apart, one foot in the row ; Strawberry plants fifteen to eighteen inches, thirty inches between the rows.

When planted, Almonds, Apples, Pears, Quinces, Plums, Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots, Cherries, Persimmons, Mulberries, etc., should be cut back to six or eight inches from the stem ; maiden trees or rods cut back to the height the stem is required, usually twelve to fifteen inches. Currants, Gooseberries, and Vines should be cut down to two or three buds. Citrus trees (Oranges, Lemons, etc) should be cut back same as other fruit trees, and if the leaves shrivel they should be cut off ; they should also be staked and tied so as not to move about with the wind. Walnuts and other nuts are not pruned.

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